A HEART-RENDING CRY AT WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

WEST END CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. V NO. 99 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Portsaid, and Marseilles.

Steamers will also be despatched to Australia and to the Straits, China and Japan.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

HOLIDAY TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

In view of the difficulties now attendant on passages to Europe, the P. and O. Company beg to announce that arrangements have been made to introduce special six months' Holiday Return Tickets to Australia and New Zealand. Many of the P. and O. Company's outward and homeward Australian Mail steamers will call at Bombay during the next few months and they will have ample room for any passengers desirous of visiting Australasia.

Six months' Holiday Return Tickets.

	1st Saloon Rs.	2nd Saloon. Rs.
To Melbourne	630	450
To Sydney	690	480
To New Zealand (Auckland and Wellington)	870	660
24 Months' Return Tickets.		
To Melbourne	900	675
To Sydney	945	720
To New Zealand	1,080	855

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO., LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
19, Rampart Row.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lak's.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAME'S

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls Re. 1-4-0
" 40 " " 2-0-0
V. P. Charges annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co., Market, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 810,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong-Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN MONSTER LUCKY BAG.

MAY 1917.

IN AID OF THE WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND.

Organised by

MRS. KHAREGHAT.

One Prize to every ten tickets.

TICKETS Re. 1.

Send all you have for the great Lucky Bag. All gifts will be most acceptable. Nothing is too big, nothing is too small.

Some very valuable gifts have already been received including small pearl necklaces, eardrops, rings, statuetts, plated ware, furniture and others too numerous to mention.

Tickets are obtainable from

Mrs. N. F. Servai, Hughes Road.
Miss Framjee Mehta, New Queen's Road.
Mrs. J. M. Cursetjee, 162, Hornby Road.

All gifts for the Lucky Bag should be sent to

Mrs. J. M. Cursetjee 162, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. Kemp & Co. have very kindly consented to do all the packing free of charge.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	11,37,432	8	

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,250,000

Head Office:
25, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custod realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 21,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobo	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Liaoyang	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Bushah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£4,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Bongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM.

Batavia	Saigon	Manila, Cebu	Bangkok, Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoilo	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor	
Batavia	Howrah	Madras	
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius	
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang	
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon	
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai	
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore	

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants, Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOTELS

Where to go
FOR
REFRESHMENT
in the evening
A. VIANELLI,
Chowpatty, BOMBAY.

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

INSURANCE

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary.

123, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay.

WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3,
BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL." Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.

Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.

Price on application—

229 & 231. Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists,
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285

AUCTION SALE OF ANNILINE SALT.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. are instructed by the parties concerned to sell at their offices by Public Auction:—

3 casks each about 600 lbs. Anniline Salt.

AUCTION SALE OF 50 ROLLS SUPERIOR QUALITY GENUINE ENGLISH MAKE CARRIAGE RUBBER-TYRING.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m. (So T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. are instructed by the office concerned, to sell at their offices by Public Auction.

50 rolls superior quality genuine English Make carriage rubber tyring each 40 to 42 feet.

The above rolls will be sold in lots to suit purchaser.

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH LEATHER BELTINGS.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. are instructed by the office concerned, to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms.

18 rolls best English leather beltings of Peacock, Ormerod and Buffalo Brand.

The above rolls are on view.

AUCTION SALE ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

A Very Good Opportunity to Secure White Enamelled Household Furniture, Cottage Piano by C. Otto Pianoforte Co.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the very valuable and specially selected made-to-order and white enamelled and rich household furniture such as very rich English made Louis Pattern Mahoganised, silver cabinet, rich decoration painted dressing, and washing tables, rich cloth, and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, rich cheval glass, rich mirror, sideboards, dinner waggons, rich artistic cabinets, sweet-toned solid iron framed full compass ebonised grand cottage piano by C. Otto Pianoforte Co. imported by T. C. Pennington, revolving roll top office table, rich ornaments, rich hand-painted pictures, etc., etc., the property of an European Officer of the G. I. P. Railway and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BRAND NEW "TOSH" SAFES.

AUCTION SALE of Really High Class Fire and Burglar Resisting Bent Iron "Tosh" Safes, Fitted with "Tosh Special 8 Lever Locks," and Secret Contrivanced Drawers.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will under instructions from Messrs. Tosh and Co., sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms their well-known Brand New "Tosh" Safes consisting of the following very high class Fire and Burglar Resisting Bent Iron Safes fitted with "Tosh Special 8 Lever Locks" and secret contrivanced sovereign Box and Voucher Drawer:—

1 Iron Safe, 44 by 26 by 24.
1 Iron Safe, 42 by 25 by 24
1 Iron Safe, 38 by 24 by 24.
1 Iron Safe, 36 by 24 by 24
1 Iron Safe, 30 by 24 by 23.
1 Iron Safe, 28 by 22 by 22.
1 Iron Safe, 28 by 22 by 21.
1 Iron Safe, 26 by 20 by 17.
1 Iron Safe, 22 by 18 by 18.
1 Iron Safe, 18 by 15 by 15.
1 Iron Safe, 15 by 12 by 12.

The above Safes are on view.

NOTE:—"Tosh" Safes are used for safeguarding very valuable articles.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th April, 1917.

BENNETT & CO.

NO 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS STAPLE COTTON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Apollo Reclamation ground Colaba in Khimji Visram's Jatha No. 69, on account of the concerned:—

About 600 full pressed bales of Khimji Visram's Cotton (Bengal and Viramgaum) slightly damaged by fire and water.

Also a large heap of Loose Cotton.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW KNOWN AS "GLEN OGLE", AT MAHABLESHWAR.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Sir Jacob Sassoon Bart, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 16th May, next, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following very valuable bungalow with the furniture, crockery, glassware, etc.

The Bungalow has 1 drawing and 1 dining room, 4 bedrooms with 4 dressing and 4 bathrooms, godown, kitchen, coach-house, stable, etc. It is paved with Shahabad stones and has verandah all round.

The drawing room is 25 by 20, dining room 20 by 20 and the bedrooms 31 by 20, 29 by 19, 31 by 17 and 22 by 17. The bungalow is fully furnished and is situated in a central locality on the Sir Albert Sassoon Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 20th April, 1917.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52 Medows Street Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 CANDIS BOLD GROUND NUTS.

On SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Shivji Kooverji and Co., at their Godown, Doongri Street, and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers Messrs. Kooverji Jivandas.

200 candis bold Ground Nuts Sholapur Barsi District (100—100) according to the conditions of Kabala.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th April, 1917.

SPECIAL SHORT PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding four lines (24 words), Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words), or part of a line, 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2-0-0 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Four annas per line, or Rs. 2 per inch. Minimum space three lines. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch. Minimum charge Re. 1-8.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING-DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local ..... Rs. 30 per annum.
Up-Country ..... Rs. 35 per annum.
Half-yearly, quarterly or monthly in proportion. Payable in advance.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE "EMPIRE" is a BRITISH MADE TYPEWRITER. Hence efficiency combined with durability. Sole Agents, CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO, 281, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 4

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6 Medows Street, Fort.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED MOTOR CARS for Commission Sale. Realize best value for your Cars by displaying them at best advantage at our Palatial and Commodious specially built Garage. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRE & MOTOR TRANSPORT Co., Ltd. Hughes Road, Chowpaty. A

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An ASSISTANT EDITOR for the "New Times" a new English daily at Karachi under Indian management and editorial control. Pay Rs. 150—250. Apply to—

THE EDITOR,
7895 The "New Times" KARACHI.

WANTED—TWO SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS, one senior for two years, pay according to qualifications, another junior for one and a half year. Pay Rs. 40 house-rent Rs. 5. Applications should reach upto 1st May with copies of certificates which are not to be returned.

DIWAN,
7770 Banswara State, Rajputana.

WANTED

WANTED—SECOND-HAND LANCASHIRE BOILER 24 ft. by 6½ ft. 125 or 150 lbs. pressure must be in good condition. Apply giving full particulars to Box No. 737, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7887

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

VIVE LA FRANCE !

THE FRENCH ROOM, affiliated to the ALLIANCE FRANCAISE DE PARIS and the TOURING CLUB DE FRANCE, gives its resident and non-resident members (1) conversational practice in the most pleasant forms, (2) practical help when they travel in France.

Apply to PROF. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A slightly used CHARRON CAR, 12 model, 4 cylinder, 5 seater, torpedo body, new hood, new paint, tyres, lamps etc., complete. Apply to Box No. 740, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 7903

FOR SALE.—ELECTRO MOTORS, all sizes, 3-phase, 460 volts. Send for particulars to Box No. 1000 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 volts 460/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1685

TO BE LET

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES

GUJARAT COLLEGE.

APPLICATIONS are invited to reach the undersigned by May 7th for the VACANT POST of DEMONSTRATOR IN PHYSIS, Pay Rs. 75 monthly: term of service, two years only. Preference will be given to one who has taken physics and mathematics as his group.

W. G. ROBERTSON,
Principal.
7910

NOTICE.

WANTED—For the Quarter Master's Office 1st King's African Rifles Nyasaland Protectorate two intelligent CLERKS, who must also be capable typists. Salary Rs. 125 per month. For further particulars apply in writing only with copies of certificates to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents in India, East African Protectorates, Nicol Road.
7913 BOMBAY.

LOST.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 290 for 200 shares issued in the name of Mr. Brijendra Kishore Roy Chowdhury by the Indian and Peninsular Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., has been LOST. If no claim against the said shares is received by the Company at its registered office, 19, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, within a fortnight from the date hereof, a duplicate certificate will be issued to the said Mr. Brajendra Kishore Roy Chowdhury.

For the Indian and Peninsular S. N. Co., Ltd.,
For the Indian Co-operative Co.,
P. D. ACHARYA,
Managing Partner.

NOTICE.

ORDINARY SHARE No. 1,34,057, of the TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., standing in the name of NANABHAI GORDHANDAS is lost. The Directors will issue a duplicate unless within 14 days any right, title or claim to the said share is lodged with the Company.

(Sd.) MOTILAL P. DALAL,
Vakil for Maganlal Parshotamdas, Guardian of Bai Kalavati, a minor and next of heir of Nanabhai Gordhandas deceased.

Bombay, 15th April, 1917. 7914

AUCTION SALE OF WASTES.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st May, 1917, at 9-30 a.m. (S. T), the Sholapoor Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will sell by PRIVATE AUCTION at their office, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, the accumulated stocks of different varieties of waste as well as the estimated future out-turn of the same from now to 30-11-1917.

Samples can be seen and further information can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co.,
Agents,
The Sholapoor S. and W. Co., Ltd.
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay, 26th April, 1917. 7912

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF THE 41—50 CLASS.

EVERY PERSON registered in the Town and Island of Bombay or in the Island of Salsette (excluding Thana District) who has been registered under Ordinance I of 1917 as having attained the age of 41 years and having not attained the age of 50 years on 1st February, 1917, and who has not claimed non-liability to register or whose claim to non-liability has been rejected, and who has not been declared to be totally exempt from military service, is required to present himself for medical examination at one or other of the following centres in Bombay on or after *May 2, 1917, and up to May 5*, 1917, inclusive, between the hours of 9 *a.m.* and 1 *p.m.* or between the hours of 2-30 *p.m.* and 6 *p.m.*

GERARD FREEMAN THOMAS WAR HOSPITAL, entrance in west wing.

VICTORIA WAR HOSPITAL, main entrance.

ALEXANDRA WAR HOSPITAL, No. 2 Shed, top of north staircase.

This Notice does not apply to employees of the B. B. and C. I. Railway and the G. I. P. Railway, who have already received, or who will receive, special instructions regarding their medical examination, nor does this Notice apply to men attached to the Mercantile Marine.

Every man presenting himself for examination, should take with him his registration certificate.

W. KNIGHT,
Major-General,
Commanding, Bombay Brigade.
Bombay, 25th April, 1917. 7908

BARODA STATE RAILWAYS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th May, 1917, for the supply of the following teakwood sleepers.

	No required.
12ft.—0in. by 10in. by 5in.	67
10ft.—6in. by 10in. by 5in.	67
10ft.—0in. by 10in. by 5in.	67
9ft.—6in. by 10in. by 5in.	67
9ft.—0in. by 10in. by 5in.	83
8ft.—6in. by 10in. by 5in.	99
8ft.—0in. by 10in. by 5in.	99
7ft.—6in. by 10in. by 5in.	114
7ft.—0in. by 10in. by 5in.	145
6ft.—6in. by 10in. by 5in.	145

The sleepers to be from Moulmein, Malabar, Bulsad, Chanda and other approved forests cut square and true to dimensions from well matured trees and free from cracks, knots and other defects. A sample piece (about 2ft. 0in. by 10in. by 5in) of the timber tendered for, must be sent with the tender and the tenderer will have to supply a sample full sleeper if called on to do so.

The rate qoted should be per c.ft. F.O.R. at the nearest Railway Station.

The date and place of supply and for inspection must be stated in the tender.

No consideration will be given to any tender received later than 10th May next or that is sent without the sample piece required and in which, the date and place of delivery is not distinctly stated.

E. WALROND BRYANT,
M. I. C. E.,
Engineer-in-Chief
For Railways and Communications.
7909

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SHIRINBAI, widow and Administratrix of the estate of KHARSEDJI FRAMJI BHATHENA has contracted to sell to our clients Messrs. MOOLCHAND BHOOLABHAI and CHHABILDAS BHOOLABHAI, the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in, to or upon the said land, hereditaments and premises, or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required within fourteen days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the undersigned at their offices within the Fort, at 135, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay, or that otherwise, the sale will be completed without any regard for such claim if any and that the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at First Parsiwada Street formerly called Dhakji Dadaji, First Street, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 286, New No. 1968, Old Survey No. 2 and New Survey No. 7446 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No. 1697, Street No. 11 and containing by admeasurement 145 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the Sweeper's passage on or towards the West by the said Parsiwada, First Street, on or towards the North by the property of Pestonji Hirjibhai Cooper and on or towards the South by the property of Shapurji Hormusji Tadiwalla and which and all the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1917.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & Co.,
7907 Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of KHAN BAHADUR DR. HORMASJI LIMJIBHAI BATLIWALLA J. P. ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed KHAN BAHADUR Dr. HORMASJI LIMJIBHAI BATLIWALLA, J. P., late of Bombay Parsi, deceased who died at Panchgani on the 15th day of July, 1916, and Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Bombay Presidency was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 10th day of April, 1917, to the Executors Bai SHIRINBAI HORMASJI BATLIWALLA, the widow and Dr. DINSHA HORMASJI BATLIWALLA, a son of the said deceased are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the Office of Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., their Attorneys, No. 123 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the said Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., attorneys of the abovenamed executors.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1917.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
7903 Attorneys for the Executors.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of RASHIDBHOY NENSEY, late of Rangoon Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a glassware, merchant ..... Deceased

SHAHABUDIN ALLIDINA LAKHANI, of Cutch Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Shroff, at present residing at Samuel Street, in the Town and Island of Bombay, one of the executors named in the said Will of the said deceased. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Eleventh day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,

The 11th day of April, 1917.
Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN
7904 Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NARSILAL GORDHANDAS, late of Bombay Lad Bania Hindu Inhabitant, who was in his life time a clerk Deceased

NANIBAI, widow of the said Narsilal Gordhandas, of Bombay a Lad Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort, Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 23rd day of April, 1917.
Mr. DOWLATRAO JAYARAM MANTRI,
7905 Petitioner's Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. REGINALD GEORGE ROBOTTOM and MARION JANE ROBOTTOM, the proving executor and executrix respectively of the last Will and Testament of MARIE AGNES SCOTT, of Bombay European Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client. All persons having any interest in or claim against the said property of whatever kind or nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Vakil for the Purchaser at his offices at Nall Bazaar and Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default sale will be completed after the said period without reference to the claims if any of which no notice shall have been so received and all such claims if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of Khote land or ground together with the structures and erections standing thereon situate at Valnai village near Malad in the District of Thana and within the Registration Sub-District of Bandra bearing Survey Nos., Pot Nos., Falni Nos. and assessment due as follows:—

Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Falni Nos.	Admeasurement. Acres	Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs.	a.	p.
33	2	0	0	35½	2	15	6
33	3	0	0	1½	0	2	0
33	4	0	0	2½	0	4	0
33	5	0	0	3	0	4	0
33	6	0	0	1½	0	2	0
33	7	0	0	3½	0	6	0
33	0	2	0	½	0	0	0
33	0	4	0	2½	0	2	0
33	0	5	0	5	0	2	0
33	0	6	0	5½	0	4	0
33	0	7	0	29	1	6	0
33	0	8	0	33½	1	10	0
33	0	9	0	10½	0	7	0
34	1	0	0	3½	0	5	0
34	2	0	0	9	0	12	0
34	3	0	0	12	1	0	0
34	4	0	0	½	0	1	0
34	5	0	0	22½	2	4	0
34	0	2	0	8	0	6	0
34	0	3	0	1	0	1	0
34	0	4	0	7½	0	6	0
34	0	5	0	1	0	0	0
36	0	1	0	12	0	0	0
36	0	2	1	22	3	6	0
36	0	3	2	6	4	8	0
36	0	4	0	5	0	4	0
36	0	5	1	0	1	8	0

Dated this 25th day of April, 1917.

F. B. BADSHAW,
7911 Vakil for Purchaser.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD (SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER) FURNITURE ETC., OF MAJOR R. R. HILL, G. S. O., AND OTHERS.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Handsome Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Carved Household (specially made to order) Furniture by Well-known Makers, Sweetened Solid Mahoganized Cottage Piano, Chubb's Safe, Platedware, by Reed and Barton, Glassware, Crockery, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 29th day of April, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at No. 4, Queen's Road, very valuable and handsome household specially made to order furniture by well-known makers, consisting of dining table, strong made and handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, dinner wagon, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces, blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and ouble almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, revolving book case, Chesterfield sofa and easy chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, rocking chairs, reclining sofas, dressing and writing tables, marble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hatstands, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, hall and table lamps, electric lamps, flower vases, China jars, sweet toned full compass solid mahoganized English cottage piano and settee, hornless pathephone with records, hall mark solid silver centre pieces, piano, English table clock, chiming ¼ and ½ hour, rich engravings and pictures having subjects such as "Catching the Tarter," "Here is Dady," "After Waterloo," etc., selected seasonwood bed room furniture, soil linen baskets, bentwood chairs, Carzon chairs, solid brass bird cage, antique brassware, microscope, Chubb's safe, wash-hand table palm stands, blackwood chiffoniers, jardineers, cane chairs, matting, Durrie and Persian carpets, English ice-box with refrigerator table ornaments, rich platedware by Reed and Barton, glassware, crockeryware, cooking utensils, etc.

The property of Major R. R. Hill, G.S.O., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N.B.—Collectors of nice and handsome pieces of household furniture are specially afforded this opportunity to secure the above-mentioned pieces as rare sales are held at the aristocratic locality of Marine Lines.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GOVERNMENT GATE ROAD, BEHIND MORARJI GOCULDAS MILLS, PAREL.

The instruction from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Kharshedji Nusserwanji Wadia, an Insolvent, and with the consent of the mortgagee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction on Wednesday the 9th day of May, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). The following properties, on the premises, in one lot.

LOT NO. 1.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Inami land situate on the east side of Government Gate Road, Parel, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 2,670 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the property of the Trustees of Ardesir Hormasji Hadia (deceased), on the west by the Government Gate Road, on the north by the property belonging to Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Manordas Tribhowandas and on the south by the property belonging to Homi Nasserwanji Wadia and which said premises form par of the premises assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under new serve, No. 1/2494 and by the Municipality under "F" Ward No. 1052 (1) and Street No. 12 Parel Road, (and more particularly delineated on the plan thereof).

LOT NO. 2.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Government Inami land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling houses standing thereon situate lying and being on the east side of Government Gate Road, Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration and Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 2,188 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.—(Contd.)

Land Revenue under new Survey No. 1/2494 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under "F" ward No. 1052 (4b) (5 and 6) Street No. 12 E. F. and G. Government Gate Road and bounded on the east by the land forming part of the property of the Trustees of the said Ardeshir Hormasji Wadia's Estate and on the west partly by Government Gate Road aforesaid and partly by the property of the mortgagor and partly by the property of Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Manordas Tribhowandas and partly by the property of Ganu Mistri and on the north partly by the property Homi N. Wadia and partly by the property of Mr. M. N. Gazder which said premises are more particularly delineated on the plan thereof.

LOT NO. 3.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Government Inami strip of land or ground situate at Government Gate Road, admeasuring 69 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 1/2494 and bounded on the east by the land forming part of the property of the Trustees of Ardesir Hormasji Wadia's estate on the west by the property of Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Manordas Tribhowandas, on the south by the property of Finlay Muir Mills and on the north by the property belonging to the mortgagor, which strip of land is delineated on the plan thereof.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitor for the said Official Assignee, Bombay, at their office at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay or to undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENTS' LAND AT BELADGAWAN NEAR DEOLALI.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Kharshedji Nasserwanji Wadia, an Insolvent and with the consent of the mortgagee, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction on Wednesday the 9th day of May, 1917, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16 Apollo Street opposite the Government Dockyard Fort, Bombay, the following property:—

LOT NO. 4.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Inami land or ground situate at Beladgawan near Deolali, in the Nasik Collectorate, situate, lying and being on the east side of the Agra Road in the Registration Sub-district of Nasik, admeasuring 6 1 10 vingas or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 43 and bounded on the east by the property of the said Kharshedji Nusserwanji Wadia and Bhica Handora, on the west by the Agra Road aforesaid on the south by the property of Bai Pirojbai N. Wadia, which said premises were formerly partly in the possession of the heirs of Nusserwanji Byramji Secretary and partly in that of Tukaram Ramji Patel and are now in that of the said Kharshedji Nusserwanji Wadia.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors at for the said Official Assignee at their office at Hornby Road Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th April, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT!
GALA NIGHT!!
TO-NIGHT!!!
Opening of the Gaiety
Revue Season
PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
THE
GAIETY REVUE and
MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY
presents
Last Season's Greatest Hit
THE SMARTEST LIVELIEST and SNAPPIEST
TOPICAL, SPECTACULAR
BURLESQUE REVUE
ever Produced EAST of Suez
THE GLORIOUS EAST
THE GLORIOUS EAST
THE GLORIOUS EAST
OR
LIFE IN A HAREM
LIFE IN A HAREM
LIFE IN A HAREM
Full of
TUNEFUL MUSIC
LIVELY CHORUSES
PRETTY COSTUMES
DAINTY DANCES
HUMOROUS SITUATIONS
AND
SPECIAL STAGE AND SCENIC EFFECTS.
SEE
THE SPLENDOUR OF THE EASTERN COURTS.
The Celebrated
HAREM DANCE
BY
THE GAIETY QUARTETTE
The Revue will be Preceded by
HUGE VAUDEVILLES
BY THE
NUMEROUS ARTISTES PRESENT.
YOU MAY MISS ANYTHING
BUT
DO NOT MISS VISITING
THE GAIETY TO-NIGHT!
Despite enormous expenses.
SAME OLD PRICES—
Follow the Crowd.
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
to the
GAIETY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE CINEMA
To-night 3 performances.
6-30, 8-30, and 10 p.m.
The great Spectacular Cabaret show
"MIDNIGHT AT MAXIMS"
with
THE MAXIM CABARET GIRLS
THE RECTOR GIRLS
THE BUSTONSBY GIRLS
and
OTHER CLASSIC DANCERS
AND VAUDEVILLE HEADLINERS
in
A GREAT DANCING CARNIVAL
Showing the best and the latest numbers which are the rage of the civilised world.
THE LATEST CINEMA NOVELTIES
PATHE'S TOPICAL GAZETTE.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
ONLY 2 NIGHTS MORE
JAPAN IN BOMBAY.
MISS TENKWA
AND HER
JAPANESE COMPANY.
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
TO-MORROW NIGHT
JAPANESE DANCES, SONGS,
COMIC SCENES, CONJURING FEATS.
AT 6-15 AND 9-45 P.M.
HALF PRICES.
TO ALL SEATS IN THE HOUSE
AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.
SATURDAY NEXT.
THE GREAT RED CROSS FILM.
"THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN BOMBAY."
2,300 FEET IN LENGTH.
SHOWING:—
ARRIVAL OF A HOSPITAL SHIP,
LANDING OF THE WOUNDED,
DESTRIBUTING MEN TO DIFFERENT HOSPITALS,
DOCTORS AND NURSES AT WORK IN THE DOCKS,
MEDICAL TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL,
PROVISION FOR LOST LIMBS,
CONCERTS TO ENTERTAIN WOUNDED,
MOTOR TRIPS FOR CONVALESCENTS,
SCENES IN BOMBAY STREETS,
BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF BOMBAY FROM MALABAR HILL,
WOUNDED ON THE VILLARDE AND AT PYDHONIE,
TRIPS TO ELEPHANTA CAVES AND IN THE HARBOUR,
HEARTY SEND-OFF TO WOUNDED GOING BY AMBULANCE TRAINS.
IN ADDITION A SPLENDID
BRITISH PICTURE.
STARRING THE GREATEST ENGLISH ACTOR ON THE STAGE
will also be shown.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
DETAILS LATER.

Digitized by Financial Assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

LAST FEW NIGHTS !
MAURICE E. BANDMAN and
WOLSELEY CHARLES
present the
BANDMAN MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m
"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI."

Friday, 27th at 9-30 p.m.
"SHELL OUT"

Saturday, 28th at 9-30 p.m.
"SHELL OUT"

SUNDAY, MATINEE AT 6.
"THE SCAMP"
Plan at ROSE & Co.

TO-DAY AT 6-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR PICTURES
MORTAS THE DEATH SOWER
a Drama in 3 parts.
Knock about Business
A FILM VARIETY.
TOPICAL GAZETTE
AND
COMICS.

HAVE YOU SEEN
THAT GREAT PATRIOTIC PICTURE
Showing
HOW THAT NOTORIOUS GERMAN RAIDER
EMDEN
was battered and destroyed
by
H.M.A.S. SYDNEY of Australian Navy.
It is the greatest Naval Battle Picture ever shown in India.
AN HISTORIC INCIDENT OF THE GREAT WAR
You are thirsting for a great naval picture, and here is one that will thrill you with delight from start to finish.
CHANCE OF A LIFE TIME
Presented with
Special Permission of H. M. Board of Admiralty and the Minister of Marine of the Australian Navy.
DO NOT MISS IT.
Thrice Nightly:—7, 8-45, 10-30.
USUAL HALF RATES.
BOOK YOUR SEATS
at
NEW ALEXANDRA.
Near Crawford Market.
Tel. No. 1882.

THE GREY LADY AT OUR STAGE
IS
ULTUS
BAFFLED?
OH! NO
ONCE AGAIN IT IS CONWAY BASS
The detective that is befooled.
ANGLO-AMERICAN
CINEMA.
SANDHURST ROAD.

PATHE GOLD ROOSTER PLAYS
COMING!
AT
IMPERIAL
"ARMS AND THE WOMAN"
Starring
MARY NASH
A GREAT WAR DRAMA
IN 5 ACTS.
One of the screen sensations of recent years.

AMUSEMENTS

"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
IMPERIAL
OFFERS
"THE CHALLENGE"
A PATHE GOLD ROOSTER DRAMA IN 5 ACTS.
Featuring:
HELENE CHADWICK
in a thrilling Wild West episode.
PATHE'S GAZETTE
AND
LUKE THE GLADIATOR.
A roaring comic.
SEE
THIS EXCELLENT PROGRAMME AT THE FINEST PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.
NOTE:—Our balcony has just been fitted with 4 extra fans and a special ventilator, assuring further coolness and comfort for our patrons.
POPULAR PRICES.
Time: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee: Saturday and Sunday 5 p.m.
SPECIALISING IN FEATURE PRODUCTIONS ONLY.
SPECIALISING IN FEATURE PRODUCTIONS ONLY.
IMPERIAL
LAMINGTON ROAD

?
GREAT EVENT
AT THE
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMATOGRAPH
Lamington Road. Tel. 1304.
On Saturday the 28th inst.
Societe Generale des Cinemagraphs Eclips present
MLLE. SUZANNE GRANDAIS
The great French actress, supported by a strong caste in a five-act super-Photo Play entitled
"SUZANNE"
SUZANNE
A Story of "Love" and Intrigue.
The above is one of the most sensational Drama ever offered in India; at the Cinema Chantecler in Alexandra it was repeated for 30 consecutive nights with enormous success.
NOTE WELL—We don't advertise all Films with a superlative merely to attract the Public.
BUT SUZANNE deserves every praise as it is really the best Drama ever screened in Bombay. Be sure you don't miss it or you will be sorry if you do when you hear of it being spoken of.
Saturday at our 5 p.m. Matinee prize show a pair of Gold Bangles,
Sunday a New CYCLE
Time—6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
POPULAR HALF PRICES
EVERYTHING UNDER ENTIRE EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
NOTICE:
COMING SHORTLY
MACISTO ALPINO
The World renowned Artist of Cabiria.

MONEY SAVED

MONEY EARNED
CARTER BROTHERS,
Dept. B. C., P. O. Box 396,
or
309, Hornby Road, BOMBAY,
If consulted, in Time, will save *YOU* money in Insurance of any kind. Enquire without obligation.
FULL particulars *FREE.*

Wh t B. G. TILAK says
GIVE PRACTICAL SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT AT THIS CRITICAL TIME
I am just now too busy to write any thing as requested. But you may be aware that I have, both publicly and privately asked my fellow countrymen to subscribe to the loan as far as possible and thus to practically support the Government at this critical time.
B. G. TILAK.

MR T. W. BIRKETT
CHAIRMAN OF INDIAN WAR LOAN COMMITTEE.)
INDIA A "PUCCA" PARTNER.
India has been a working partner of the Empire and has worthily borne her share. She is now asked to become a pucca partner and I feel sure she will rise to the occasion and put down the necessary capital.
T. W. BIRKETT.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, April 24th

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	12,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp. ..	400
,, ,, Sales of East Indian	..
,, ,, Imports	16,000
Mid. Americans	12.45+13
Egyptian F. G. F.	26.50 Unchgd.
New York 11 a. m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	May. 19.59—45 / July. 19.17—43 / Oct. 18.10—30 / May. 18.77—26 / July. 18.53—25
New Orleans 10 a.m.	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, April 24th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.
April.	12.06
Apl.-May	12.02
May-June	11.97
June-July	11.92
July-Aug	11.87
Aug.-Sept.	11.72
Sept.-Oct.	11.43
Oct.-Nov.	11.36
Nov. Dec	11.31
Dec.-Jan.	11.28
Jan.-Feb	11.26
Feb.-Mar	11.25
Mar.-Apl.	11.24
Apl.-May	11.24

Prices taken at 10-10 a m. nearest actual values

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, April 24th

Months	To-day's closing price
April	12.21 Unchgd.
Apl.-May	12.16
May-June	12 11 —1
June-July	12 06
July-Aug	12 00
Aug.-Sept	11 94
Sept.-Oct.	11 58 Unchgd.
Oct.-Nov.	11.47—1
Nov.-Dec	11.40
Dec.-Jan.	11.37
Jan.-Feb	11 35 —2
Feb.-Mar.	11 34
March-April	11.33
April-May	11.32

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, April 24th

Months	To-day's price.
May	25.55+25
July	24.25+20
Nov.	22.35+55

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 24th

M. G. Bengal Good	9.57
,, ,, Fully Good	9.75
,, ,, Fine	9.89
,, No 1 Oomra Good	10.27
,, ,, ,, Fully Good ..	10.45
,, ,, Fine	10.70 +10
,, Broach Good	11.59
,, ,, Fully Good	11.87
,, ,, Fine	11.95
,, Scinde Good	9.67
,, ,, Fully Good	9.85
,, ,, Fine	10.10

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, April. 23rd

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1?,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	3,000
,, ,, to Continent	19,000
Futures at New York May	19.62—25
,, ,, July	19.22—17
,, ,, October	18.16— 7
Spot Cotton at New York	20.10— 5
Futures at New Orleans May	18 66—20
,, ,, July	18.43—19
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	16
Demand Bills	4.75.75
Silver Commercial Bars	72⅛

MONEY MARKET.

London, April 20th

Bar Silver Spot	37 3/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 7/8
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ...	5 1/4
Interest day to day loans	4 1/4
,, 7 day market loans	4 3/8
Consols 2½%	55½
Rupee Paper 3½%	64½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan ..	69½
Government Securities 3%	59½
On London at Paris Ex. France	27 17

London, April 21st.

Bar Silver Spot	37 1/8
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 7/8
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ...	5 1/4
Interest day to day loans	3 1/2
,, 7 day market loans	4 1/4
Consols 2½%	55½
Rupee Paper 3½%	64½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan ..	69½
Government Securities 3%	59½
Ex On London at Paris France ..	27.17 Unchgd.

London, April 24th.

Bar Silver Spot	37 3/16

THE MAILS.

London. April 20th.

The Bombay Mails have been delivered here to-day.

WAR LOANS.

London, April 18th

5 % New	£95½

(Delayed owing repetition.)

London, April 20th.

3½% 1925—1928	£87½
4½% 1925—1945	£92½
5% New	£95 9/16

London, April 21st.

3½% 1925—1928	£87½ Unchgd.
4½% 1925—1945	£92½
5% New	£95 9/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, April 20th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I F. Afloat	85
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat	87/6

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—63 lbs. Afloat	80

AUSTRALIAN.

Australian Feb.-Mar.	83

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat	70

METALS

English best Selected Copper	£141
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£133½
Hard Spelter Nominal	42½

FREIGHT

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR

Raw Java Nos 16/18 C & F Calcutta, July-Sept.	21/4½
Raw Java, C & F Bombay July-Sept. ..	21/7½
do. do. Karachi July-Sept. ..	21/8½
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta July-Sept. ..	22/1½
do. do, Bombay July-Sept. ..	23/4½
do. do Karachi July-Sept. ..	23/5½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure April-May Sellers	3/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe May-June ..	3/1½

London, April 21st.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat	85
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat	87/6

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—63 lbs. Afloat	80

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian Feb.-Mar.	83

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat	70

London, April 23rd.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta April-May Buyers	650

London, April 21st.

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	£141
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£133½
Hard Spelter Nominal	£42½

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, July-Sept.	21/4½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay July-Sept. ..	21/7½
do. do, Karachi July-Sept. ..	21/8½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept.	23/1½
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay July-Sept.	23/4½
do. do, Karachi July-Sept. ..	23/5½

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure April-May Paid	3/1
Plantation First Latex Crepe May-June ..	3/0½

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

April, 25.

The market to-day has been fully occupied with the Broach settlement. In the Marwadi bazaar the price for Good Broach was steady at Rs. 415 to Rs. 416. The settlement rate fixed by The Bombay Cotton Trade Association for Good Broach was Rs. 415, and for Fine Broach Rs. 417. Other quotations of the Association are given below. Little or nothing has been done in any description for May or May/June delivery, and for the next few days the market will be taken up with the adjustment of the April settlement.

The Ready market has been quiet. Japanese export houses and local mills are doing little, and the turnover has been very moderate. The demand ran on much the same styles as yesterday.

QUOTATIONS 5 P. M.

Fine Broach May Rs. 408.
Fine K./A. May Rs. 376.
Fine M. G. Bengal May Rs. 306.
Good M. G. Westerns May/June Rs. 405/6.
Good H. G. Westerns May/June Rs. 395/6.

TOTAL RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

Growths.	1916-17.	1915-16.	Difference.
Khandesh	246,872	345,710	— 98,838
Central India	124,373	172,698	— 48,325
Barsi & Nagar	98,773	233,128	— 134,355
Berar	350,327	620,374	— 270,047
Central Provinces	83,906	163,070	— 80,065
Dompta & Dharwar	32,055	73,211	— 41,156
North-Westerns	23,012	43,772	— 19,760
Cocanada	11,295	16,179	— 4,884
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	11,656	16,092	— 4,436
Dholleras	177,403	79,844	+ 97,559
Broach	151,508	223,396	— 71,888
Rajputana	126,578	64,813	+ 61,765
N. W. Prov.	262,946	298,404	— 36,458
Sind-Punjab	256,635	175,782	+ 80,853
Persian	132	481	— 349
American	68	..	+ 68
Egyptian	259	691	— 432
Other Sorts	8,876	2,200	+ 6,676
Total.	1,965,703	2,538,853	— 573,150

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 25th April, 1917, at 4-30 p.m.

Growths	Super-fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery
Bengals (M G)	315	305	295	..	Ready
Bengals (M G)	..	..	..	..	..
Scinde-Punjab (M G)	318	308	298	..	Ready
Khandesh (M G)	..	355	325	..	Ready
Jalna (M G) (G.S.)	..	..	345	..	Ready
Barsee (M G) (G.S.)	..	..	360	..	Ready
Nandid (M G.)	..	..	420	..	Ready
Good 'Fair-Staple)	..	..	..	..	..
Akola Khaug	..	372	352	..	Ready
Karanja (M G)	..	..	..	..	..
Oomrawatee descriptions (M G)	..	371	351	..	Ready
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M G)	..	375	357	..	Ready
	..	..	..	..	..
Yeotmal (M G)	..	378	363	..	Ready
Nagpore	..	385	373	..	Ready
Kampti (M G)	..	..	..	..	..
Wardha H'ghat (M G)	..	387	375	..	Ready
Broach (M G)	..	416	415	414	Ready
	..	..	..	..	..
Mathia (M.G.)	..	345	333	..	Ready
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	420	Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	400	Ready
Wadhwan (M G)	..	415	405	..	Ready
(H G.)	..	..	..	..	..
Jompta (M.G.)	..	..	..	420	Ready

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 25th APRIL 1917.

Gorwths.	Super-fine	Fine	F.G	Gd.	F.G.	Delivery.
H. G. Rajputana		293	283			Ready.
M. G. Bengals	315	305	295			Ry. Ter.
Do.	316	306	296			Ready.
M. G. Scind Punjab	319	309	290			Ry. Ter.
Do.	320	310	300			Ready.
M. G. Hinguughat, Wardha		391	379			,,
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee		391	379			,,
M. G. Yeotmahl		380	365			,,
M. G. Dhamangum Poolgaum		376	361			,,
M. G. Akola, Khamgaum, Fair Staple		374	340			,,
M. G. Amraoti		373	348			,,
M. G. Broach		417	416	415		,,
M. G. Dhollera Rampore		415	408			,,
M. G Wadhwan Good Staple						
M. G. Muttia		345	333			,,

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce

Bombay, April 25th—4 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30' ..	44 0 0	5 14 0
,, White Cawnpore 70-30 ..	44 0 0	5 14 0
,, Karachi Bangla	44 0 0	5 14 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	6 2 0	6 8 0
,, Brown Cawnpore ..	6 1 0	6 7 0
,, Yellow Cawnpore' ..	6 14 6	7 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 10 0	8 0 0
,, Brown Thin	7 13 0	8 3 0
Teeleed White 85-15	48 0 0	8 12 0
,, Gajar 75-25	44 0 0	8 8 0
,, Gajar 50-50	42 0 0	8 4 0
,, Black	36 0 0	7 12 0
Poppyseed, White	8 11 0	7 1 0
Groundnuts	37 0 0	....
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 4 0
Jawa	21 0 0	4 7 0
Arandia	33 0 0	7 8 0

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, April-May	8 4 6
Linseed May	8 8 3
,, Sept.	8 14 8
Wheat White Aug.-Sept. ..	8 10 0
Poppyseed April/May ..	4 8 0

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, produce etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 24th instant.

Cotton	15,565	bales.
Wheat	87,250	cwts.
Linseed	93,381	,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed etc.	3,236	,,
Gingellyseed	35	,,
Poppyseed	763	,,
Groundnuts	4,443	,,
Castorseed	8,044	,,
Rice	5,834	,,
Myrabollamm	6,059	,,
Cottonseed	342	,,
Mowraseed	Nil.	,,
Gram	6,940	,,
Joowar	3,054	,,
Maize	Nil.	,,
Barley	7,051	,,

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER.

from Bombay by rail on 23rd April 1917.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	19	22,248
B. B. & C. I. Railway	5	6,110
Imports of Treasure		Nil

BULLION.

The silver market has been quiet but steady with a fair amount of business passing Sovereigns have declined to 15-5.

Eng. Bar Gold 27.
Shield Sovreign 17.
Dragon 15-5.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 91-6.
Silver 1 Sett. Ex-duty 91-10.
Silver 2 Sett. Ex-duty 91-0.

EXCHANGE

Is unchanged.
Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 7/32.
Bank Demand Drafts 1/4 9/32.
3 Months Sight Credits 1/4 19/32.
Bank Demand on France Frcs. 183.
3 Months Sight Francs Frcs. 192½.
30 Days Sight Hongkong Rs. 171½.
30 Days Sight Shanghai Rs. 255½.
60 Days Sight Japan Rs. 150½.
Bank D. D. on New York Rs. 310½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. Government Paper is quoted at 67.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan at 80.

SHARES.

The market opened quiet and dull but at the close there was some improvement in the prices and the market closed fairly steady.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,405 to 1,415, Madhawjis from 1,555 to 1,565, Nagpurs from 2,230 to 2,250, Indore Malwa from 392/8 to 405, Indian Bleaching from 265 to 275, Crescents from 182/8 to 186½ Fazulbhoys from 617/8 to 622/8, Simplex from 612/8 to 617/8, Pearls were unchanged at 435.

Tata Iron Ordy snares were placed between 215 and 222/8 and Defds. were quiet at 885. Katni Ordys. were steady at 255 and Defds. at 900.

Shivrajpurs were quiet at 40, Central India Mining at 42/8 x.d., Bombay Budmas were quoted at 915 and Alcocks at 760.

EXPORT OF TANNED SKINS PROHIBITED.

The following press communiqué has been issued:—

It has been brought to the noice of the Government of India that the tanning of hides for Ward Office purposes is likely to be seriously prejudiced by the large demand for tanning barks for the purpose of tanning goat and sheep skins. They have accordingly decided to make the prohibition on the export of tanned skins absolute and are, by notification, prohibiting the export of tanned skins to the United Kingdom, as to all other destinations. Certain relaxations of these orders in respect of existing commitments are under consideration, but otherwise no license to export tanned skins to any destination whatever will be issued for the present. Would-be exporters should furnish full details of their commitments to the Collector of Customs concerned with the least possible delay.

MARINE WAR RISK RATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 25.

The Calcutta Marine Insurance Agents Association states that Government war risk rate is now fire guineas for steamers and ten for sailing vessels.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 24th April 1917,

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a m 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr....	29.801 Inch
Temperature of Air	82.7 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.8 ,,
Dew Point.....	76.0 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.834 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10).....	4.6 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	88.5 ,,
Minimum.....do.....	78.1 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight.....	NW,NNE,WNW,W,WSW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	132 Miles.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 25th April 1917 was 30.038 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.31 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

BOMBAY BEGGARS' CAMP.

TO COST DAILY RS. 25

A meeting of the Standing Committee was held yesterday. Mr. M. Nissim presiding. The Committee considered the following letter from the Municipal Commissioner:

"I have the honour to refer to the Standing Committee and Corporation Resolution of the 10th January and the 8th February 1917, respectively, sanctioning a grant of Rs. 10,000 for special measures for preventing the spread of plague from Poona and other districts to the City of Bombay. It was not possible to arrange for a large camp of beggars at Dadar as originally proposed, but arrangements have now been made to collect beggars at the Chinchpoogly Camp before despatch to the districts to which they belong. The daily number of persons detained at the camp will be limited to 100. The Health Officer is endeavouring to induce some philanthropic gentlemen to feed these people. In the meantime I have arranged with Messrs. Ramchandra Bhau Pulse and Mahomed Abba Mistry for the supply of food to them at annas four per head and, as required by Section 69 (*d*) of the Municipal Act, have the honour to report the matter for the information of the Standing Committee. As the daily number of inmates of the camp will be limited to 100, the cost per day will be Rs. 25 and it will be met from the grant abovementioned."

Dr. Sukhia said it was not fair that some of the beggars should be allowed to loaf about, while others should be taken to the camp. There must be no exception in this case.

Mr. Vincent said his powers were very limited, and so were the resources. He was doing his best in the matter, and this was only an experimental measure. The force under him was also limited.

It was decided to record the letter.

A NEW SECT IN BIHAR.

DESCRIBED BY MR. MITRA.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held in the rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when Principal J. M. Fraser occupied the Chair Rev. Robert Zimmermaan, S. J., and Mr. B. G. Mani were duly elected members of the Society. The following papers by Sarat Chandra, Mitra were then read:—"A Note on the Rise of a New Hindu Sect in Bihar," and "A Case of Huan Sacrifice an dCannibalism from the District of Nadiya in Bengal."

In his note on "The Rise of a New Sect in Bihar," Mr. Mitra has described a new Hindu Sect (which he calls the Sitarami Sect) recently founded by a retired Deputy Inspector of Schools, named Munshi Bhagbanprasad. The keynote of his cult is the worship of the deity Sitaram in the light of a lover or husband. In order to make his role comptible with the mode of worship inculcated by him, he had assumed the garb of a female and adopted the feminine name of "Rupakala" or "The Effulgence of Beauty." He has gathered some followers from among the educated Bihari Hindus. The doctrines inculcated by him are pure and simple and characterised by breadth and catholicity.

A HUMAN SACRIFICE.

In his Paper on "A Case of Human Sacrifice and Cannibalism from the District of Nadiya, Bengal," Mr. Mitra describes the murder by a Bagdi woman of her two young children on the 19th. November, 1916, in the village of Sunthia in the District of Nadiya in Bengal. She performed this diabolical deed at the behest of her spiritual preceptor, a sanyasi named Haripada, who promised to restore them to life by the exercise of his thaumaturgic power. She subsequently cooked part of the murdered children's flesh and fed her spiritual preceptor upon the same. Subsequently the remaining portions of the corpses were buried in the ground. These have been exhumed by the police. Mr. Mitra thinks the murder to be a case of human sacrifice by way of offering to some incarnation of Devi who must be the tutelary deity of the sanyasi Naripada who is a terrible Aghori. He ate the children's flesh as a cannibalistic rite enjoined by his peculiar and horrible cult. It is stated that an Aghori can restore his sacrificed victim to life by partaking of the latter's flesh and, aftersleeping by vomiting on the remainder of the latter's corpse. Mr. Mitra thinks that Hariapada's promise to revive the two sacrificed children was also on that of his possessing thaumaturgic power.

TO GROW HAIR ON A BALD HEAD.

BY A SPECIALIST.

Thousands of people suffer from baldness, who, having tried nearly every advertised hair tonic and hair grower without results, have resigned themselves to baldness and its attendant discomforts. Yet their case is not hopeless; the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness, and is also unequalled for restoring grey hair to its original colour, and for destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy, and can be put up by any chemist. Bay Rum 3 oz., Lavonade Composee 1 oz., Menthol Crystal ¼ dram. If you wish it perfumed add half to one teaspoonful of French Fleur Perfume, which unites perfectly with the other ingredients. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists, and is absolutely harmless, as it contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair tonics. Cut this out and use it. 7778

THE ELECTION OF THE CORPORATION PRESIDENT.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In your issue of the 14th instant a correspondent, over the signature Erodisi, while commenting on Mr. Baptista's defeat, laments that "some of the Indians in the Corporation who are clamouring for Self-Government did not vote as one man for Mr. Baptista who has always been a champion of Self-Government."

May I point out to him that the reproach implied in these remarks is unmerited? He is no doubt aware that there are three great political bodies that have been "talking of Self-Government, viz., the Congress, the Moslem League, and their handmaid the Home Rule League. The latter is in bad odour just now with the bureaucracy, as its parent the Congress used to be for many years, from a misconception on the part of some and deliberate misrepresentation on the part of others, of its aims and objects. Now a study of the two lists published by you of those who voted at the recent election, will show that of the supporters of Mr. Baptista a very large majority have for long been staunch pillars of the Congress or been active sympathisers of one or other of the two elder political institutions, while of those who voted for Mr. McBain hardly one or two has been known to be associated with the movement for Self-Government, and in a very lukewarm manner too, while some of them are known to have expressed strong disapproval of this movement, not in public, of course, but to the ears of officials.

Further the largest number of Mr. McBain's supporters owe their seats on the Corporation to Government nomination or the Caucus, while one or two of them who are rate-payers' representatives owe a higher distinction—seat in the local Legislative Council—to Government nomination. in other words official favour, while yet a few are either in Government service or are Government pensioners. We are well aware that Government leaves their representatives free to vote as they choose, but we are also aware what human nature is, and we must therefore be prepared to witness many an able popular representative side-tracked on the road to the highest distinction in the gift of our City Corporation, for some time yet. As for those however who broke their promises to Mr. Baptista the sooner they retire from public life the better it would be for the public weal. Mr. Baptista's letter openly inculpates Dr. D'Monte and the public will nodoubt await his explanation. Mr. Baptista's letter to Mr. Monie and the latter's reply thereto leaves no doubt that Dr. D'Monte's vote was influenced by fear of losing official favour. Will the Government of Lord Willingdon please note this incident? Persons who cannot resist official pressure or whose minds are benumbed by fear of losing official favour,—such persons should take no part in public affairs and officials who back up such invertebrates are enemies of the Government as well as of the governed.

Erodisi instead of unjustly blaming the party of Reform should rather have directed his shaft against the system which is responsible for the defeat of the popular candidate, the system of basing selection of their representatives by Government on the recommendation of their officials. The progress of our people towards the goal of Self-Government will be hampered for years until Government either reduce their representation on local bodies or substitute a better system of selection, such as consultation with the popularly elected members of such bodies.

As for the moral lapse of certain of the voters at the recent Presidential election the only way to prevent or make scarce the recurrence of such disgraceful incidents in the future is to create a strong public opinion against such conduct. A strong public opinion connotes numbers and the aim of Erodisi and others who regret the defeat of Mr. Baptista should be to induce larger numbers of the public to take interest in civic and political affairs. This function promises to be well fulfilled by that new institution—the Home Rule League—of which Mr. Baptista is an ornament, and which supplements the efforts of the two older political bodies in the direction of political education of the masses. Erodisi and others who regret Mr. Baptista's defeat would show practical sympathy with the latter distinguished gentleman by becoming subscribers and active members of this League by whose efforts public opinion will gather such force that the position of weak-kneed public men who are swayed in their judgment by official frowns or official favours past or to come, will become difficult or untenable.—Yours, etc.,

J. N. BAHADURJI.

19th April, 1917.

GAMBLING IN COTTON FUTURES

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Now that the settlement time for Broach Cotton Futures, 1917, is coming near and business for 1918 settlement will shortly after begin, will you allow me space to make a suggestion through the columns of your paper so that the question may be discussed in the public?

It is within the knowledge and experience of every one that a lot of people not at all connected with the cotton trade speculate in Futures without any restriction or limitation. Recently the Liverpool Cotton Association has passed a rule not to accept orders for Futures from persons not directly engaged in the cotton trade—thus limiting trading in Futures. Why should not the Bombay Cotton Association follow the example and lay down rules restricting transactions in Futures for only those engaged in cotton trade? The requirement of a declaration signature of the purchaser or seller on the contract form will act as a deterrent to those not directly connected with cotton trade.

Will not something be done before business for 1918 settlement is accepted?—Yours, etc.,

M. A. P.

Bombay, April 24.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION LEAKAGES.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S EXPLANATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 24.

A meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University was held this afternoon to confirm the resolution passed by the Senate on Saturday last. The meeting confirmed the action of the Syndicate in cancelling the Matriculation examination held on 30th March and decided to hold another examination on 23rd July. It was also resolved to appoint a special officer with a staff at a cost of Rs. 10,000 to arrange for the conduct of the next Matriculation examination.

The Vice-Chancellor said that, as the Mahomedan students would be prejudiced if the examination was held during the Ramjan fast, it had been decided to hold the examination on 23rd July and all possible steps would be taken for the expedited publication of results. He took this opportunity of informing the Senate that the suggestion in certain quarters that there was a wholesale leakage of Intermediate questions, and that matters were kept secret, was wholly unfounded.

In another note submitted to-day, the Vice-Chancellor said the strain on Matriculation candidates was considerable and the suffering of poor students could better be imagined than described. In the absence of knowledge of the strength and nature of the organisation which has succeeded iin baffling their precautions, a misunderstanding of the position had arisen in certain quarters and led to severe criticism. That for the moment was unavoidable. Repetition of the leakage will affect the University finances considerably. Roughly the costs thrown away on the two infructuous examinations would be no less than Rs. 30,000. One refreshing feature in the midst of all this trouble and misery was the offer of help in money and personnel. Several paper setters have intimated that they will not look for additional remuneration, many graduates, teachers and professors have offered their services and in view of poor students, monetary help has been offered by several gentlemen Rs 5,000 secured through one agency will be immediately forthcoming.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

15 LAKHS IN DONATIONS TO CHARITIES

The Western India Turf Club have made the following further donations to War Relief Funds, Hospitals and Charities:—Imperial Indian Relief Fund, Bombay, Presidency Branch, Rs. 50,000; Institution for Maimed and Blind Indian Soldiers (Braganza Hall), Rs. 50,000; Order of St. John and British Red Cross Society, Rs. 50,000; Women's Branch, Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund, Rs. 50,000; Bombay Sanitary Association, Rs. 30,000; Y. M. C. A. Army Branch Comforts for Indian Troops, Rs. 30,000; Institutes and Depots at Poona, Rs. 15,000; League of Mercy, Bombay, Rs. 15,000; Sassoon Hospital, Rs. 10,000; East Indies Station Naval Fund, Rs. 10,000; After-Care Association, Rs. 10,000; Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, Bombay, Rs. 10,000; Lady Hardinge War Hospital, Rs. 8,000; King George V. Anti-Tuberculosis League, Rs. 8,000; St. George's Hospital Nursing Association, Rs. 7,500; Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, Rs. 5,000; Vishram Dinkar's Fund for Widows and Orphans of Indian Police, Rs. 5,000; Police Widows Fund, Rs. 5,000; Pechey Phipson Sanitarium, Rs. 5,000; Soldiers Club, Colaba, Rs. 5,000; Indian Troops War Hospital, Poona, Rs. 3,000; European Police Officers Death Benefit Fund, Rs. 3,000; Association Nationale des Orphelins de la Guerre, Rs. 3,000; Bombay Education Society, Rs. 3,000; Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay, Rs. 3,000; Indo-British Institution, Bombay, Rs. 3,000; Adams Wylie Hospital, Rs. 3,000; Sassoon Hospital Nursing Association, Poona, Rs. 2,500; The Children's Refuge, Rs. 2,000; Convent of Jesus and Mary, Bombay, Rs. 2,000; St. Joseph's Home and Nursery, Rs. 1,500; Institutes for Deaf-mutes, Bombay, Rs. 1,500; St. Mary's Infants School, Poona, Rs. 1,000; Bombay Scottish Education Society, Rs. 1,000; Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, Rs. 1,000; Convalescent Home, Khandalla, Rs. 600; Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, Rs. 500; Mount Poinsur Orphanage, Borivli, Rs. 500; St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra, Rs. 500; Convent of Jesus and Mary, Poona, Rs. 500; Seva Sadan, Bombay, Rs. 500; European and Eurasian Female Workroom, Rs. 500; Bombay European Relief Association, Rs. 500; Salvation Army, Mahratta Headquarters, Poona, Rs. 500; Salvation Army, Territorial Headquarters, Byculla, Rs. 300; Salvation Army, Rescue Home, Mazagon, Rs. 300; St. Ignatius School, Jacob Circle, Bombay, Rs. 300; St. Peter's Orphanage, Khandalla, Rs. 300; Furniture for recreation tents for camps at Kirkee, Rs. 300; Total Rs. 3,98,100. Amount subscribed to War Relief Funds and Charities since the commencement of the War, Rs. 11,29,400. Grand Total Rs. 15,27,500.

INADEQUATE SENTENCES FOR CRUELTY

To THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the report in your to-day's paper about a cart-driver being fined Rs. 25 for shocking cruelty on a bullock, may I know whether the members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the other Honorary Magistrates of Bombay would not be inclined to consider the punishment as lenient, having regard to the fact that the animal was so lame that it could not walk and lay on the spot for a long time, that the accused stuck the nail of the nail-stick in the poor creature's neck about twelve times, and that finally he burnt straw under the animal's stomach.

I am not well-versed in law, but as a layman may I know whether, considering the nature of the cruelty exercised, the Magistrates had no authority to inflict a more deterrent punishment than fine? Could not such cases be met with by imprisonment? Should not these heartless brutes be made to realise by flogging or by imprisonment what pain the dumb innocent animal must have suffered at his cruel hand. The Hon. Mr. McBain was quite justified in his recent speech before the Honorary Magistrates that the punishment usually inflicted is light in proportion to the severity of the offence. If the Magistrates have not the necessary powers the law ought to be amended accordingly. Mere fine without flogging may not make these merciless brutes realise what pain means to these defenceless animals. As a layman it would be interesting to be informed whether the sentence cannot be enhanced on appeal, or in some other way.—Yours, etc.,

H.

Bombay, 24th April, 1917.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY RESULTS.

OLD B. SC. EXAMINATION.

PASSED.

Nilkanth Ramchandra Sahnie, Motilal Uttamram Almaula.

NOT CLASSED.

Sakharam Vinayak Apte, Pundlik Keshav Bege.

L. M. & S. EXAMINATION.

PASSED THE WHOLE EXAMINATION (CLASS II).

Peshetan Jivanji Appu, John Valentine Braganza, Jamshed Behramshaw Dalal, Narayan Balaji Kher, Anthony Peter Dias, Madhav Atmaram Joglekar, Phiroz Sorabji Pascal, Dhondo Ganesh Rajadhyaksha.

PASSED IN ALL SUBJECTS BUT ONE.

Syed Abdulkadir Alldrusey.

PASSED IN PART II.

Syed Abdulkadir Alldrusey, Balkrishna Sadashiv Patil.

NEW B. SC. EXAMINATION.

CLASS I.

Purushottam Shridhar Dev, Nadirsha Pestanji Talati, Keshav Vasantrao Vijaykar, Joseph Francis D'Almeda, Darashah Ratansha Edibam, Dinshah Phirazshah Mullan. (All with Honours in their Principal Subject.)

CLASS II.

Muncherji Nusserwanji Cama, Gatulal Rangildas Shah, Rupchand Lilaram Alimchandani, Mahadev Dattatraya Avasare, Dattatraya Manjunath Marathe, Jehangir Jivaji Ghandhy, Pestonji Manekji Khodaiji, Gobindram Shamdas Kotwani, Jhamatmal Chandumal Mansukhani, Vinayak Keshav Bhagwat, Ganesh Sitaram Joshi, Kaikhuhru Rustomji Bharucha, Gopaldas Narsinhlal Shah, Bomanji Navroji Vakil, Khodabux Nasarwanji Forbes, Piroj Rustomji Panthaky.

PASS.

Darasha Ruttonji Enti, Babushankar Motishankar Goghari, Meghasham Raghunath Ingle, Ganesh Vaman Joshi, Krishnaji Bapuji Joshi, Alimchand Tahilram Mirchandani, Lallubhai Vasanji Patel, Ramchandra Sadashiv Sahasrabudhe, Ranchhodlal Vishram Upadhyaya, Harshadlal Chimanlal Parikh, Jagmohanlal Krishnalal Nanabhai.

SECOND LL B. EXAMINATION.

DIVISION II.

Pahlajsing Bijasing Advani, Dattatraya Purshotam Agharkar, Najmuddin Allandimakhan Aknund, Laxman Jagannath Akut, Vaman Tukaram Amainerkar, Shankar Anant Apte, Atmaram Ganesh Bawdekar, Shripad Gangadhar Bhat, Dayashankar Gangaram Bhatt, Kuppanna Bindiganavale, Kapanipathaya Ramkrishnaiya Bukkimakere, Nautamlal Bhagvanlal Chhatrapati, Chimanlal Pranjivandas Dalal, Ramrai Gulabrai Desai, Sadashiv Sakharam Dingankar, Hirachand Motichand Ghodadra, Keshav Vinayak Godbole, Paramasivaiyah Gurukar, C. K. Narayanswami Iyengar, Hari Ganesh Joglekar, Vinayak Dhondev Joshi, Krishna Das Kadarmandigi, Vallabh Bechar Kanani, Vishwanath Sakharam Kanetkar, Fardunji Dorabji Kanga, Balkrishna Chhotalal Kantharia, Nagindas Kashidas Kapadia, Madhav Raghvendra Kembhavi, Hasan Abedin Khambaty, Kunhiram Nair Kookal, Kalso Martand Kulkarni, Mirle Nanjannah Lakshminaranappa, Valiram Gianchand Lala, Parsram Manghanmal Laungani, Ganesh Krishna Mate, Kumarkant Shambhuprasad Mehta, A. Madhava Menon, K. P. Sankunni Menon, Faquih Ali Mir, Jehangir Jamshedji Nagarwala, Narhar Gopal Oka, Motilal Chimanlal Parikh, Ambalal Jivabhai Patel, Jhaverbhai Lallubhai Patel, Purushottam Govind Patwardhan, Shankar Appaji Patwardhan, Balkrishna Laxman Prabhu, Krishnaji Vithal Pradhan, Govindan Panikkar Pudiyapur, Mangesh Narayan Rangnekar, Bhavanishankar B. Rao Adyendra Rao Sambrani, Harsukhrai Mukundrai Saurashtrakar, Chandulal Mayachand Shah, Devchandra Amarchandra Shah, Mohanlal Kalidas Shah, Nanalal Mohanlal Shah, Dayaram Jhaverchand Sheth, Mulji Devraj Solanki, Kantilal Dolatrai Thakore, Kashinath Sitaram Vaidya, Gururaj Krishna Walvekar, Yashvant Narayan Yadwadkar, Madhusudan Damodar Tembe.

The Arnould Scholarship has been awarded to Mr. Gopaldas Chunilal Mehta.

The Judge Spencer Prize has been divided equally between Messrs. Damodardas Vithaldas Mehta, Gopaldas Chunilal Mehta and Raghvendra Pundlik Pandit.

The Mancherji Navroji Banaji Scholarship has been awarded to Mr. Pestonji Nanabhoy Moos.

AN OPIUM PROSECUTION.

BOY SENTENCED TO RECEIVE 15 STRIPES

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Dyer charged Abdul Bala, aged 16 years, with possessing 32 tolas of opium at Khoja Street on Tuesday without a license. The accused said the opium was given him by a wagri woman, who said the bundle contained fish. He was convicted and sentenced to receive fifteen stripes.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS BY A WOMAN.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Dyer charged one Parvatibai with theft of ornaments and cash from a box belonging to Dhondu Gopal, a domestic servant, residing at Null Bazaar. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15, or in default, to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT BY A DRY FRUIT SELLER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Fitzgerald charged Ragunath Ramchandra, a dry-fruit seller, with theft of a cloth bag containing Rs. 7. It appeared that Martund Ragunath, a hawker of dry-fruit, was making some purchases at the Crawford Market on Tuesday morning, when the accused stole the bag. The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20, or in default, to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

The death took place at Home on the 23rd after a painful illness of Mr. C. B. Lacey, late of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation. He held the post of manager at Rangoon for over twelve years and had many friends in the province, who will hear with regret of his demise. The office of the company was closed on Tuesday as a mark of respect.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 25.

The weather is rather unsettled in Baluchistan but rainfall there is as yet unimportant. Thunderstorms have given light local rain in Hyderabad.

Forecast:—An increase of rain along the north-west frontier.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 25th April 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has again risen and is now nearly normal at night but is still in slight defect during the day.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Temperature has again risen but is still in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Temperature has risen and is now nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has risen and is now in excess during the day in Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has risen but is still in defect except at Khandwa and Saugor.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 0.10 in. of rain and Hyderabad 0.21 in. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature is in defect in the area of rainfall.

General Remarks.—Local rain generally due to thunderstorms has fallen in Hyderabad. Elsewhere weather has been dry. Conditions are generally unsettled.

A few dust or thunderstorms may occur in the Deccan, Gujarat, Kathiawar and possibly in Rajputana.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of April 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Rainfall: Total, 1st Nov. to date	Rainfall: Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	84	..	7.52	—3.39
Do. (24th April)	91.8	74.0	84	..	4.22	+0.18
Jask	98.5	71.3	86	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th April)	96.1	88.9	59	..	3.12	—0.56
PUNJAB—						
Multan	97.5	74.0	36	..	0.82	—0.86
Rawalpindi	85.9	58.1	35	..	3.39	—5.99
Lahore	91.0	65.6	47	..	1.53	—2.16
Hissar	93.6	65.7	45	..	3.99	..
Ambala	91.7	65.1	42	..	3.32	—2.54
Delhi	94.5	72.0	34	..	1.89	—1.30
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	97.1	69.7	38	..	2.28	+0.50
Mainpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhansi	101.6	69.6	27	..	2.42	+0.47
Cawnpore	97.0	67.9	50	..	4.15	+1.57
Allahabad	99.7	69.4	24	..	3.84	+1.56
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	102	75.4	32	..	0.4	—0.51
Karachi	86	75.0	62	..	1.35	—0.25
Ajmir	98	26	8	73	0.41	—1.03
Jaipore	98.8	74	19	..	1.45	—0.16
Kotah	102.6	75.4	22	..	1.1	—0.14
Mount Abu	87.0	70.4	18	..	1.04	—0.26
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	103.6	72.5	37	..	0.53	0
Dwarka	86	77.6	84	..	0.02	—0.66
Veraval	83	74.8	88	..	0	—0.47
Rajkot	103	73.3	55	..	0.1	—0.41
Bhavnagar Para	104	80.8	57	..	0.36	—0.30
Surat	100	78.0	63	..	0	—0.37
Ahmedabad	100	78.5	20	..	1.08	+0.47
Deesa	108.8	76.4	22	..	1.19	+0.66
Neemuch	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indore	100.8	72.1	30	..	1.32	+0.80
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	98.9	65.9	21	..	6.81	+4.42
Saugor	98.8	75.6	9	..	3.29	+0.76
Hoshangabad	101.8	69.0	30	..	4.76	+2.41
Khandwa	105.3	76.5	32	..	1.62	+0.42
Akola	104.1	67.8	42	..	6.34	+3.13
Amraoti	101.8	72.1	35	..	4.29	+2.01
Nagpur	99.9	68.3	39	..	6.74	+3.59
Chanda	102.7	72.9	46	..	5.71	+2.35
Raipur	100.7	73.7	30	..	5.35	+3.42
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.5	76.2	82	..	4.41	+1.75
Ratnagiri	89.9	76.9	64	..	5.06	+.82
Marmugao	87.4	76.9	76	..	9.62	+3.42
Karwar	88.9	76.8	77	..	7.66	+7.33
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	106.8	78.8	33	..	1.89	+0.6
Ahmednagar	100.9	69.5	42	..	2.25	+0.5
Poona	101.9	72.4	60	0.06	2.15	+1.3
Sholapur	104.2	71.4	46	..	0.59	+7.12
Bijapur	100.6	70.7	42	..	10.07	+8.41
Belgaum	95.8	70.8	76	..	11.95	+8.2 6
Aurangabad	101.0	74.2	43	..	2.24	+0.16
Nizamabad (Indar).	98.9	68.7	53	0.10	3.86	+1.94
Hyderabad	98.2	67.8	63	0.21	9.98	+6.0
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	89.9	77.1	77	..	6.37	+1.78
Calicut	89.1	78.6	79	..	7.41	—2.70
Cochin	91.9	78.7	5	..	10.90	—4.97
Colombo	88.1	2.1	93	0.42	32.77	—3.74
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	93.2	74 5	63	..	11.25	+3.79
Bellary	104.0	4.6	39	..	6.66	+3.53
Cuddapah	104	75.3	66	..	5.08	—0.23
Madras	91	75.3	75	..	18.52	—2. 9
Bangalore	88	66.1	43	..	13.40	+8.16
Coimbatore	97	74.1	68	..	8.01	+0.88
Pirchimopoly	101.9	74 3	71	..	8.72	—0.69
Negapatam	95.9	80.1	74	..	16.76	—18.35

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	HIGH WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft	in
	Apl.					Apl.				
Wed	25	m	1	26	6	25	m		15	6
			2	5a	28	0		8	5a	19	5
Thur	26	m	1	48	25	8	26	m	7	42	16	5
			2	45a	27	1		8	48a	20	1
Fri.	27	m	2	27	24	9	27	m	8	16	17	6
			3	28a	26	2		9	39a	20	8
Sat.	28	m	3	11	23	11	28	m	8	56	18	7
			4	11a	25	4		10	56a	20	11
Sun	29	m	4	8	23	3	9	m	9	52	19	7
			5	6a	24	10						
Mon	30	m	5	22	22	11	30	m	0	26	20	9
	May		6	9a	24	7	May		11	8a	20	3
Tues	1	m	6	51	23	2	1	m	1	26	20	2
			7	16	24	9			0	43	20	6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

April	Sunrise: h.	m.	Sunset: h.	m.
,, 25 (Wednesday)	6h.	15m.	6h.	5m.
,, 26 (Thursday)	6h.	15m.	6h.	59m.
,, 27 (Friday)	6h.	14m.	6h.	59m.
,, 28 (Saturday)	6h.	13m.	6h.	59m.
,, 29 (Sunday)	6h.	12m.	7h.	0m.
,, 30 (Monday)	6h.	12m.	7h.	0m.
May 1 (Tuesday)	6h.	11m.	7h.	0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—New Moon, April 21st, 7h. 31-8m. p.m.; First Quarter, 29th, 10h. 52-0m. a.m.; Full Moon, May 7th, 8h. 13 3m a m; Last Quarter, 14th, 7h. 17-9m. a.m.

TOO LATE!

Good counsel is better than a thousand hands; so, be advised in time and if you are going To SEE

ULTUS

AND THE GREY LADY.

The Second instalment of Gaumont's most sensational Serial,

DO IT NOW—TO-NIGHT.

Don't wait till we have to tell you that it is TOO LATE for you to See it.

OLYMPIA

SANDHURST ROAD.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bedbugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

¼ lb. tins Ans. 7 each.

½ lb. tins Ans. 12 each.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents.

KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.,

HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

WONDERFUL **FORETELLING**

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for One Rupee only.

Mr. D. Govindarao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil Bellary, writes on 23—1—16. "My Annual Life Reading has come out fairly correct."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU.

Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

TO THE WOMEN OF BOMBAY.

The appeal is to you as much as to men. The enterprise of Lady Willingdon has made it possible for special arrangements to be made for the convenience of women wishing to invest in War Loan.

Her Excellency has opened a Special Women's War Loan Office in the same premises as the Women's Branch of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund.

There you can get all the advice, assistance and information you require between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

LOSE NO TIME!

GO AT ONCE!

And be sure to attend the Purdah Afternoon meeting at the Women's War Loan office which Her Excellency is holding on Thursday next at 5 p.m.

"THE LEAST THAT CAN BE EXPECTED."

The Hon. Mr. Wardlaw Milne, ex-chairman, Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Member of the Imperial Council writes:—

At this stage I think it should need no lengthy arguments to convince the people of India of the necessity for subscribing to the Loan not only from a patriotic point of view, but with the object of thus giving expression to their intention to share in the burdens of the Empire as well as in the advantages which they receive under the British Flag. One of the most wonderful things in this War has been the ease and comfort of life in India as compared with other parts of the Empire. This is an opportunity to take an important if indirect share in the struggle, and, considering the attractions which the Loan presents as a business proposition and as a means of promoting thrift and economy, the least to be expected is that every citizen of Bombay will scrape every anna he can together for the purpose of doing his duty to the Empire and completing the defeat of the enemy.

J. WARDLAW-MILNE.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 18th of Avan, 1286.
Hindu: 4th Sud of Vaishak, 1973.
Mahomedan: 4th of Rajjahul-Murajab, 1335.
Sunrise: 6h. 15m.; Sunset: 6h. 57m.
Moon Phases: First-quarter, 29th April.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Musical Comedy Co., in "The Girl in the Taxi," at 9-30.
Topical Burlesque Revue. The Gorgeous East or Life in a Harem. Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre.
The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 2-30 p.m. Registered letters wile be accepted up to 12-30 p.m., and parcels up to 11-30 a.m.
Tata Mills, Ltd., Ordinary General Meeting, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, 3-45 p.m.
Preliminary Scientific, Intermediate, M.B.B.S., and First LL.B. examinations results declared, 12-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 27.

Mails for the Straits Settlements, Saigaon Hong-Kong and Manila will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Musical Comedy Co., in "Shell Out," at 9-30.
Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Linga, Bunderabas, Mohammerah and Busra will be closed at the Bombay G. P. O. at 7-0 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted upto 6-0 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 28.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Musical Comedy Co., in "Shell Out," at 9-30.
Excelsior Theatre: "The Scamps" Matine at 6 p..m.

DAILY.

Eldorado Cinema, Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre Bandman Musical Comedy Co. at 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinema: At 6-30 p.m.
Empire Theatre: 6-30; 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Royal Opera House: 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10-0 p.m. every Wednesday Saturday and Monday. Show every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwardes.
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
West End Cinema: Charni Road. 5-15, 6-45
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 8-45 and 10-30.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 8-45 and 10-30.
Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
Indian Trade	6
"The Tyranny of Fashian."	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
The War Loan	8
Bombay Exemption Tribunal	5
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
The Empire Future	9
Tilak v. Chirol	7
Satara District Conference	8
THE WEATHER	3
COMMERCIAL	3

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

April 26.

18. Indian Defence Force.—Preliminary Training will commence on May 1st and Officers Commanding Companies will make arrangements to hold Company parades as required in accordance with the syllabus of training issued.

Officers and men who were Extra Efficient Volunteers on 31st March 1917, will perform within a period of 2 consecutive months 30 hours' drill; those who were efficient Volunteers on the same date will perform 40 hours' drill in the same period.

Recruits' Training will commence on May 1st and will be carried out regimentally. Details will be issued to Recruits when posted to the Corps.

Every Officer and man undergoing Preliminary Training shall be bound to attend any parade during the period for which he may be warned. Leave of any parade must be obtained beforehand.

19. Machine Gun Courses.—"H" Company Class will parade at Prince's Dock Armoury at 5-30 p.m. and the Battalion Class at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesdays.

20. Course of Instruction.—Officers and all N. C. Officers not on leave are required to attend Instructional parades daily at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m. or 6-30 p.m. until the end of April (except on Saturday evening April 28th and on Sunday April 29th). As many as possible should attend the morning parades.

21. Signallers.—It will be necessary to train about 30 Signallers in the near future. Applicants for vacancies in the Signal Section should apply to 2nd-Lieut. Aldred. Those selected will be required to qualify in Musketry but will be excused Company Training.

23. Active Service.—Reinforcements are required for Indian Volunteer Machine Gun Company in East Africa. Men willing to serve should apply to the Adjutant immediately.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major.
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

POONA RIFLES.

Corps orders by Lieut-Col G K Walker C I E. Commanding Poona Rifles.

April 25.

363 Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 28th April 1917:—
At Headquarters.
Wednesday and Thursday at 7 a.m.
Friday and Saturday at 6-30 a.m.
All Non-efficients of the season 1916-17 and all recruits residing in Poona will attend.
Buglers, Wednesday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.

364 Equipment.—Equipment will be issued at the Armoury to all members of the Poona Rifles I.D.F. residing in Poona, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. daily except Sundays.

365 Service.—Reinforcement of 30 men are required for service in East Africa with the Machine Gun Company, members willing to join the above Company should submit their names to Headquarters at once.

366 Revertion.—Sergt Drummer J C Unwalla reverts to the rank of Sergt at his own request.

367 Transfer.—Pte S C Vakil is transferred from "G" Coy to "C" Coy Bombay Section.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Captain,
Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G.I.P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchel, Bandmaster commencing at 6-15.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA.

A Special General Meeting of the Members of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana will be held on Saturday the 5th May after the Annual General Meeting is over, to consider among other things that no Student members be admitted hereafter.

THE YOUNG KHOJA BROTHERHOOD.

On Sunday the 29th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), a meeting will be held of the Ideal Parliament, when Mr. M. C. Chagla, the "Prime Minister," will briefly sketch his policy, and will introduce a bill for compulsory primary education.

INDIAN HOME RULE LEAGUE.

The first Anniversary of the League will be celebrated in Morarji Gokuldas Hall, Cavel Street, on Saturday the 28th April 1917 at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. Joseph Baptista will be the principal speaker. The meeting is also open to the public.

SHRI SHANKERACHARYA ANNIVERSARY.

In celebration of the aniversary day of Shri Swamiji Shankeracharya, Shri Shantyanand Saraswati will deliver a public lecture on the "Life and life work of Shri Shankercharya" to-day, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Madhavbag. Dr. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna will preside.

CHARITY HOCKEY MATCH.

The following is a statement of accounts of the Charity Hockey Match played on Saturday the 21st instant.

Amount collected. 1st Enclosure, Rs. 500-0-0; and 2nd Enclosure, Rs. 141-8-0; Total, Rs. 641-8-0; Expenses on account of Printing charges, Rs. 10-0-0; Balance to be handed over to the Women's War Relief Fund, Rs. 631-8-0.

B. S. D. P. HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

The total number of animals and birds admitted at the above hospital during March was 303. Of the cases, 215 were cured, 37 uneured and 12 died. 81 were treated as out patients. Besides these 219 animals were treated by the S. P. C. A. Veterinary Inspectors as out patients at their various dispensaries.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Seventeen attacks and twelve deaths occurred from plague on Wednesday, the cases being reported as follows:—Chukla, one attack, Esplanade, Mandvi, Kumbharwada, Khetwadi, Mazagon and Sewri, one attack and one death each, Bhuleshwar, two attacks, Walkeshwar, two attacks, and one death, Worli, three attacks and one death, Kamatipura, three attacks and two deaths, and Umarkhadi and Maratha Hospital, one death each. There were six attacks and two deaths from smallpox and the total mortality during the day was 84 as against 98 on the corresponding day of last year and 57 in 1915.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY.

Under the auspices of this institution, Open Air sports were arranged on Sunday the 22nd instant at Parel near the Improvement Trust chawls. Nearly 50 boys and girls, mostly from the depressed classes took part in the various events, showing great enthusiasm and liking for such games. Mr. T. A. Kulkarni, one of the Secretaries, was present there with some volunteers to manage the things. When the various events were gone through, Mr. Kulkarni explained to the people assembled, the object of the institution, the aim of which was, he said, to enable them to live in happiness. Prizes were then distributed to nearly 30 successful boys and girls by Dr. H. L. Batliwala who contributed a part of the amount of the prizes.

COLLAPSE OF EARTH WORK.

A LABOURER'S DEATH FROM INJURIES.

While some coolies were engaged in excavating on the Port Trust Railway at Mazagaon, the whole of the earth-work gave way and buried four of them. Keshava Kushaba was found to be seriously injured when taken out, and he died in the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he was taken for treatment.

BANDMAN MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY

LAST NIGHTS AT THE EXCELSIOR,

To-night the above Company will give a repeat performance of "The Girl in the Taxi," the Musical Comedy which drew crowded houses all last week. On Friday that wonderfully successful London Revue "Shell Out" will be produced. Saturday will see the last performance of the Bandman Musical Comedy Company in Bombay "Shell Out" being again played that night.

A Farewell Performance of "The Scamps" will be given on Sunday afternoon at 6 p.m. Booking for all these performances is now open at Messrs. Rose and Co.

PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The Gaiety Musical comedy and Revue Company will present to-night the spectacular topical burlesque revue entitled "The Glorious East" or "Life in a Harem." This revue is full of tuneful songs, dainty dances, etc., and when produced at the Gaiety more than a year ago proved a great hit of the season. Since then the revue has been localised and revised and with new artistes it promisses to prove more successful now than on the last occasion. The Harem dance presented by the Gaiety quartette will be a special feature of the performance. Besides, all the individual artistes of the company will perform vaudeville terms prior to the commencement of the revue which will also prove highly entertaining. There will be only one cinema, "Under Two Flags," which will be of great interest especially at the present as the plot relates to the system of spying which we hear so much about in connection with the present European war.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA April 25.

Business in the share market to-day dwindled to a very small proportion no interest being shewn in any branch of exchange. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Huntodih 14/8, Jumoni 8, 8/4, Nazira 18/4.

Jute:—Alliance ord. 285 Barnagore ord 96/8, Clive ord 115, 116, Kinnison ord 453, Northbrook ord. 26/4.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Nagpur Cotton ord 90, 91, Cawnpur Cotton ord 57.

Government paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 66/12 to 67 and small lots were done at Rs. 67/4 to 67/8.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS OF LAST QUARTER.

The Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, in the course of his Report on the public health of Bombay during the quarter ending 31st March, 1917, writes:—

It is satisfactory to be able to remark that during the period under review the health conditions of the City continued to be remarkably good—in spite of the adverse circumstances which—as pointed out in my Report for the last quarter of 1916—seemed to favour and threaten high mortality returns.

Considering the enormously augmented population of the City, the total mortality kept down to a figure (8,271) which compares very favourably with the corresponding quarter of previous years. Only twice, since the appearance of Plague, was a lower mortality registered, namely, in 1913 (8,198) and in 1915 (5,464) which was an incomparably healthy year.

Comparing further the figures for the quarter with the recorded figures of the corresponding quarter of previous years; the mortality from Plague (412) was the lowest since the appearance of the disease in 1896—except in 1915 (99); that from Small-pox (72), the lowest since 1907 (25)—except in 1913 (60); the mortality from Fevers (528) was the lightest recorded—except in 1915 (528); that from Diarrhoeal Diseases was the lowest since 1896 (481); the Diseases of the Respiratory System, however, have been manifesting a disconcerting increase in fatality; the number of deaths registered from them in the quarter under notice (3,156) is by far the highest since 1906 (3,365); the mortality from the Diseases of the Nervous System does not indicate any steady decrease: it was 537 in the quarter under report and in the last ten years only twice was a slightly higher figure recorded—namely, in 1911 (541) and 1914 (548); the mortality from Phthisis (475) was the highest since 1912 (561); the number of live births registered (5,158) was the highest—except in 1906 (5,287), and in 1912 when (5,675) births were recorded; the infant mortality was 2.038, being 27 lower than in the first quarter of 1916; it was however much higher than in the three years preceding it.

DEATH RATE.

The mortality from all causes registered in the City during the quarter was 8,271, being 466 lower than in the corresponding quarter of 1916 and 1,170 less than the decennial average. The figure 8,271, however, represents the gross mortality of the period, including as it does 413 deaths among persons newly arrived into the City and not belonging to it; 11 from Smallpox, 64 from Plague, 1 from Cholera and 337 from other causes; of these 131 deaths were among persons returned from the seats of war; with this correction the mortality for the period under report stands at 7,858.

The total number of deaths among infants during the quarter was 2.038, being 27 less than in the corresponding quarter of the previous year but 85 more than the decennial mean.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox was prevalent throughout the quarter. 188 attacks were registered during the period against 1,288 in the corresponding quarter of 1916; 31 in January, 48 in February, and 109 in March.

22 deaths from Small-pox occurred amongst children under one year of age dring the quarter: 3 in January, 3 in February and 16 in March. All of them were un-vaccinated.

The total number of deaths due to Smallpox during the quarter was 72, being 532 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1916 and 181 less than the average of the preceding decennium (1907-1916): of these 11 were among recent arrivals.

The number of deaths from Cholera during the quarter was 7 against 22 in the preceding quarter and 4 during the corresponding period of the last year.

PLAGUE.

The number of deaths registered from Plague was 47 in January, 97 in February and 268 in March, as compared with 44, 138 and 474, respectively, in the corresponding months of 1916.

The total mortality from this during the quarter was 412, being 309 more than in the preceding quarter but 242 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year and 769 less than the decennial average (1907-1916).

The highest Plague mortality recorded on a single day was 18 on the 20th of March.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the quarter under review, 526 deaths from Tuberculosis (475 from tubercle of Lungs and 51 from other Tubercular Diseases), were registered against 481 in the preceding quarter and 465 in the corresponding quarter of the last year. This number was nearly the same as the quinquennial mean (1912-1916), viz., 525, but highest since 1913 (547).

ANTI-MALARIAL MEASURES.

Anti-Malarial operations were continued as usual during the quarter. 12 wells were filled in, 7 were hermetically covered with or without hand-pumps, and 13 were covered over leaving trapdoors for drawing out water.

In all 1.893 children were examined for spleen, when 68 were found to have enlarged spleen.

The Bank of Madras rate of interest remains unchanged.

BOMBAY EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

POSITION OF BANK MANAGERS.

The Exemption Tribunal sat again yesterday in the Town Hall, the Hon. Mr. W. C. Shepperd presiding with Mr. G. C. G. Bowen and Lt.-Col. R. B. Low, D.S.O. as members. Captain S. P. Sheppard represented the General Commanding, Bombay Brigade.

The Hon. Mr. Sheppard in addressing the representation of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation said it was desirable that a Conference should be held between the general and some of the leading Banks. The position of the banks was not the same as that of the other business houses; the Tribunal wanted to know what the General wished to do in such cases. The consideration of applications on behalf of Banks was, therefore, postponed until they had the General's views.

EVANS FRASER AND CO.'S ASSISTANTS.

Mr. Little, Solicitor, appeared on behalf Messrs. A James Abbott and E. J. Sawyer of Evans Fraser & Co., and wanted exemption as sixteen of their men would be called on military duty. They would not be able to leave their work and go on general service. They were also physically unfit to do active service, and their work was of national importance. Exemption was asked on two grounds: (1). It was in the national interest that these men should go on with their work rather than go on military duty and (2) their physical infirmity.

The President said it was for the Medical Board to determine on the second ground. They could be given sedantary work if they were unable to take up active work.

Mr. Little said they had Government contracts, and had also to do work for Basra. Physical infirmity, said Mr. Little, entitled his clients to get exemption, under clauses A and C of Section II of the Act.

The President said that the contingency of these men being called on active service was very remote, and they might be called only in cases of emergency.

Captain Sheppard said these men should be trained to bear arms.

After some further discussions it was decided to write to the General Commanding as to whether the work given to men under class "C" included physical work.

KODAK EMPLOYEES REFUSED EXEMPTION.

Mr. Little also asked for exemption on behalf of Messrs. A. W. Bartlett, Harold S. Carpenter and Morris William Sare-Soar of Kodak, Ltd. The last applicants' application was subsequently withdrawn. The first man was ill and had been specially exempted by the Home authorities to enable him to go to India and take up the management of the firm here.

Exemption was refused in all cases.

Mr. H. N. Dulton of the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company Limited, on behalf of himself and Mr Frederick Racker had applied for exemption. The latter appeared before the Tribunal and said Mr. Dulton was in Calcutta at present; he had no objection for local service; he had to look after the contracts, and did not like to be taken out of Bombay. If he was given temporary exemption till the end of July Mr. Dulton might return to Bombay by that time. Exemption was refused, the applicant being referred to the Selection Committee.

MANAGER OF ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

R. Livingston, Manager of St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Indian Stores Depot, wanted temporary total exemption, as if he went away, the Stores would have to be closed. He was told that his miiltary training would not interfere with his work. Exemption was refused and he was referred to the Selection Committee.

APPLICATIONS BY VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. Fred. Dixon, manager of the Hindustan Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, was a volunteer, and he wanted total exemption. He was the only European in the firm and had two mills under his charge. He objected to continual duty. Exemption was refused.

Mr. G. W. Murray of G. Gaghan & Co., wanted exemption as his eye-sight was bad; he belonged B.V.A. Exemption was refused.

MACBETH BROS.

Captain Newman Taylor, of Macbeth Brothers & Co., wanted exemption from general service for Mr. N. B. Macbeth to enable him to go Calcutta. There were only two directors in India and it was essential that they should have a director in Calcutta. He wanted to be transferred to Calcutta, as to might be ordered out of Bombay about the 15th June. Exemption was refused, the matter being left to the Selection Committee.

Y. M. C. A.

An application was mode on behalf of five men of the Y. M. C. A. for exemption from general service. It was stated that the work which the Y. M. C. A. were doing on behalf of the troops was of some military importance, and justified their exemption from being sent out of Bombay. Exemption was refused, the application being sent up to the Selection Committee.

The Tribunal then adjourned till to-day.

SECUNDERABAD EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

ALL APPLICATIONS THROWN OUT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SECUNDERABAD, April 25.

The Secunderabad Exemption Tribunal met this morning at the court house. Col. C. W. Field (Cantonment Magistrate) presiding. Mr. E. H. Dwane sat as non official member. Captain Burnett, Hyderabad Rifles, Military Member and Col. O'Relly represented the Military authorities. Fifteen applications were made and all were thrown out, most of the applicants being referred to the Selection Committee.

Mr. H. C. Tripp, Barrister-at-Law, who claimed exemption from general service said that, if he was allowed the right of audience at the Selection Committee, he would withdraw his petition.

Col. O'Reily assured him that right of audience would be granted.

Mr. A. E. Cooper, a cutter, said that his conscience did not permit him to do any military service as it would not add to the glory of God and would take away the character of Jesus Christ.

The President said that "religion had nothing to do with them and that if he could not attend drills he would be court-martialled."

Messrs. H. J. Odom, manager, Badham Pile; W. H. Halliwell, manager, Simpson and Co.; W. W. Long, manager, Abid and Co.; J. Hyde, chemist, Abid and Co.; Dr. S. S. Stephens, dentist; H. D. Watts, of Watts Bros.; and Hubert Montgomery and W. H. Horton of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, were all referred to the Selection Committee.

Messrs. Hyde and Long applied for total exemption, the former as he was the only European chemist in the station, and his proprietor might be criminally prosecuted if any mistake occurred, and the latter, as he had to open his shop early.

The comptroller of military accounts asked for exemption from general service for the men of his department pending orders from Government. Exemption was refused.

EXEMPTION REFUSED TO BANK ASSISTANTS.

Under instructions from his head office, Mr. McClure, of the Bank of Bengal, claimed total permanent exemption for Mr. Vane Percy, sub-agent, Bank of Secunderabad, and Messrs. Taylor and Sauners, accountants, Hyderabad branch. He explained that there was a great shortage of officers the number now being 86 as against the normal establishment of 94, due to 23 having gone on active service 4 of whom had been killed. The bank in applying for total exemption had no desire that its officers should be relieved from drilling. He said that though it had been pointed out that there could be no voluntary drills, he mentioned the above, only as showing the bank's desire that its officers should be efficient.

The tribunal said that it was a matter for the Selection Committee to deal with and refused exemption.

CALCUTTA EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 25.

The Exemption Tribunal to-day disposed of ninety-eight applications, seven of which were refused.

Mr. H. L. Stephenson applied for temporary exemption for three months. He had been appointed on the Arbitration Committee, and would be travelling about from Calcutta to Bombay, and Rangoon and Simla.

Colonel Pugh said that he could put in his drills at the places he might be called upon to visit.

Mr. Stephenson said that, from a military point of view, it would be better to undergo a continuous preliminary training. If otherwise, there may be the chance of forgetting the right and the left foot. Exemption up to 31st October was granted.

Messrs. Breakwell and Co., applied for exemption for two of their assistants. They were manufacturing wheels for transport wagons and doing other Government work. The services of the two men were absolutely indispensable. The present contracts would probably continue up to December next. Mr. Hay was exempted from all service up to 31st October, and Mr. Maxim Bouffe was similarly exempted. But was asked to perform general service training.

Mr. C. A. Bell, an engineer, said that he was an extra engineer. He had been to Basra, but was invalided. He had three inventions or patents of his own. He applied for exemption on grounds of ill health. His application was refused.

The North-west Soap Co. Ltd., applied for exemption on behalf of Messrs. S. H. Grundy and J. Lowe on the grounds of exigencies of work. The company was supplying soap to the military authorities and Government Mr. Lowe was granted absolute exemption and Mr. Grundy was granted exemption from general service up to the 31st of December.

Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co., through Mr. C. H. Prodio, applied for exemption on behalf of Mr. Humphreys, who is in charge of the firm's gas factory at Garden Reach. This was one of the three factories in India which supplied gas for use in India, Burma, and the Straits. Mr. Humphreys, it was stated, was a member of the Port Defence Volunteer, but had been declared to be medically unfit by the Corps doctor. He was directed to produce the certificate.

THE EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As I understand the situation the Exemption Tribunal has been specially esablished by the Government of India for granting exemptions, partial or otherwise, if in the opinion of the Tribunal, the parties claiming exemption are entitled to it.

The local Tribunal at first exempted certain undividuals who, in my opinion, ought never to have been granted exemption and after hearing the views of the Chief Secretary to Government and General Knight appear to have surrendered to the Military all their powers and now refer all applicants to the Military authorities.

The Government of India have laid it down that it is their desire to interfere as little as possible with business in this country, but it seems to me that if the only legally constituted body which can grant exemption throws up its hands, as the Bombay Tribunal has done, the business men here are at the complete mercy of the military authorities who are totally ignorant of the conditions under which the trade of India is carried on and who care nothing whatever about it.

To them it is more important to take in 1,200 men more or less fit for military purposes, than to destory totally the fabric on which the trade of India has been built up.

Without the merchant in India there would have been no War Loan and it seems to me time for the European community to wake up and demand the removal from the European Tribunal of the civilian members at least. Now is the time for our so called public spirited citizens to come forward. It is true they may put themselves out of the running for Honours with the Government but they might establish themselves in the good opinion of their fellow Europeans.—Yours, etc.

"A MAN IN THE STREET."

YESTERDAY'S COTTON FIRES.

WORTH OVER A LAKH'S DAMAGE.

A rather serious outbreak of fire occurred yesterday afternoon at the Colaba Cotton Green. The fire originated in No. 2 Godown, where about 3989 cotton bales belonging to Mr. Ramchandra Premsukh Marwadi had been stored. The fire was first observed at 2-30 p.m., and all the fire engines from the different stations at once ran up to the scene and under the supervision of Mr. Greenop and Mr. Nagle collared the fire by about 5-30 p.m., Mr. Scully of the Salvage Corps also rendered great service in extinguishing the fire. Almost all the bales were damaged, either by fire or water, and the loss is estimated at a lakh of rupees, which is covered by insurance.

There was also another fire in a godown in Pasta Lane, where 4,500 bales, belonging to Mr. Harkissan Shivasatai were stored. Fortunately, however, before the fire could spread and do much damage, it was put out, only three bales being damaged by both fire and water.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF 41 TO 50 CLASS.

The Captain of the Aligarh (M. A. O. College) Hockey Team writes to us, expressing "sincere and heart felt thanks," on benalf of the Team, on the eve of their departure, to "the sporting public of Bombay who have treated us in the true sporting spirit throughout our games," and specially to "our venerable host, Haji Yusuf Sobani Saheb and his sons. Acknowledgments are also made by the Captain of the Team to Prince Hamidulla of Bhopal, Mr. Bain, the Secretary of the Aga Khan tournament, Dr. D'Avoine, Messrs. Nur Mahomed, Sheikh and Anwar and the Islam Gymkhana for having helped to make their stay in Bombay pleasant and comfortable.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

The annual sports of the Bombay Light Horse will be held on the Oval on Saturday next, this week, commencing at 4-30 p.m. The following will be the programme:—

1. Tent-pegging.
2. Section jumping.
3. Led-horse race for half sections, i.e., rider to lead his partner's horse unsaddled over a jump to a point where his partner is waiting to saddle up: half sections to finish a course riding together.
4. Lloyd Lindsay competition.—For troop of eight men with troop leader and centre guide. Teams to ride a course in line over a jump, dismount, horses handed over to No. 3's. Led-horses will be taken in sections under the centre guide over a course returning to the firing point. Dismounted men fire at targets in the meantime. Troops to return to the starting point in column of sections.
6. Balaclava Melee.

All members of the Corps and their friends are invited to be present.

ELTON HOCKEY.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

1 Cathedral High School beat Republican S. C. 4/1.

2 Panchgani High School beat Prince H. C. Two love.

TO-DAY'S GAMES

1 Cathedral High School v. John Connon School.

2 B. E. S. H. School "B" Team vs. Young Men's Hebrew Association.

THE ALIGARH TEAM.

We are asked to draw attention to a notification which appears in our advertisement columns calling upon all conscripts in the 41 to 50 class to present themselves for medical examination next week.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 25.

An extraordinary phenomenon was seen about the sun this morning. A great halo surrounded that luminary. The effect was produced according to the Alipore observatory by refraction due to the presence of ice crystals in cirrus clouds which hang about 39,000 feet above the earth. These solar haloes are by no means uncommon, but that which was visible this morning was exceptionally well developed. The mock sun which was visible at one time was due to the intersection of two of the several circles usually associated with this phoenomenon.

"THE CAR THAT NEVER GOES WRONG"

F. I. A. T.

A SMALL SHIPMENT OF THESE FAMOUS TOURING CARS IS

Shortly Expected.

* * *

Fitted with Self Starters and Lighting Sets.

For Further Particulars
APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS
THE
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

LEND AND END THE WAR.

INSURE

AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS.

WITH THE

GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)

12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

ALL INDIA
United Insurance Co., Ltd.

Started in 1906 under the Chairmanship of SIR PHEROJESHAH M. MEHTA.

The only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.

AGENTS WANTED
in all Principal Cities.

M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS.
Secretaries.

Chief Agents :
Messrs. DALVI & SONS,
31-35, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
"GANAPATI" BRAND

Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.

It is absolutely uniform and most finely ground, which means economy in use and strength in constructional work. Slow, medium or quick-setting Cement to order.

For particulars apply to:—

TATA SONS & CO.

Agents: The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.
(WORKS : PORBANDAR, KATHIAWAD.

Dr. C. BISON'S SELF-PROTECTOR.

Fills up the lost and destroyed vitality, strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the worn-out constitution, and thus makes the living real from unpleasant and tired life. Rs. 8.

AMERICAN MEDICO OFFICE,
22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All Sorts. Indian & Parisian Make.
Record Low Prices
M. NAGERSHETH SONS,
East India Merchants,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Dodge MOTOR TAXI, complete with all materials and used for a few months, is to be sold in working order. For further particulars write to Box No. 731, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7857

PLOTS TO LET.

FOR Workshops, Factories, Garages, etc., at Lamington Road, near Byculla Club. Apply to:—
RAMCHANDRA JANKOJI,
Opposite Eldorado Cinematograph,
Lamington Road,
BOMBAY 7.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON.
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, April 26, 1917.

INDIAN TRADE.

The official return of gross duties by sea and land, imports and exports, but excluding salt revenue and including the countervailing excise duty on cotton goods manufactured in India, for the official year ended on 31st March last, shows 12.96 crores, classified as under:—

	Crore Rs.
Sea Customs, Imports	9.88
Sea Customs, Exports	2.47
	12.35
Land Customs	0.05
Excise Duty	0.44
Sundries	0.12
Grand Total	12.96

It may be interesting at this juncture, when new taxation has been increasd since 1915-16, and even more during the current year in connexion with the 100 million sterling loan, to review the progress of the several imposts. Firstly, let us see the figures of Sea Customs on goods imported from abroad:—

	Crore Rs.
1907-08	6.03
1914-15	7.38
Increase	1.35 equals 22.4 %

The growth in eight years was 22.4 per cent. or 2.8 per cent. on an average annually. Let us now glance at the yield of the duty of 3½ per cent. only on cotton goods from abroad, of which 97 per cent. comes from the United Kingdom:—

	Crore Rs.
1907-08	1.52
1914-15	1.53
Increase	0.01

It will be seen that taking the figures of the first and last year there was hardly any increase. But it should be remembered that trades have their ups and downs, the cloth trade included. The real test may be seen from the maximum realized during years that the trade was brisk. It is well-known that Manchester dumped the Indian markets in 1912-13 and 1913-14, with the net result that there was as a consequence a prolonged trade depression which, fortunately for the Indian mills, turned into a prosperous trade last year, owing to the diminished imports of Lancashire goods, the several mills being engaged in preparing munitions for the Government. The profits realised by Indian mills, are therefore of a fortuitous character, albeit record ones, prices of all descriptions of cloth having never been seen as high since the conclusion of the Civil War of America in 1865. But the public should be wary and thoroughly understand that a reversion must ensue, when it may be problematical how far cloth rates may dwindle and what may be the margin of profit. But meanwhile we return to the two years when the State was able to realize record import duties on Lancashire piecegoods, while the Indian markets were dumped:—

	Crore Rs.
1912-13	1.92
1913-14	2.13

If, therefore, we compare the growth of the duty on Lancashire goods between 1907-08 and 1913-14, we shall find an increase of fully 61 lakhs or an increase of 40 per cent.

Coming next to the two following years, the duties realized were:—

	Crore Rs.
1915-16	1.35
1916-17	1.79

say, an average of 1,57 crore per annum. This average, compared with 1914-15, gives a small increase of 3.62 lakhs. It however, goes without saying, that within 12 months of the termination of the war India may witness another big dumping of Lancashire goods; and a keen competition with the Indian, despite the fact of the duty of 7½ per cent. Lancashire will leave no stone unturned, not only to maintain but increase its exports of all classes of piece-goods, even at a loss for a time; but we may rest assured that the stalwart manufacturers of the County Palatine will make a supreme effort to achieve that object. When that time arrives there is certain to be such a fierce competition as has never been witnessed before. We shall "wait and see."

Coming to export duty on rice, which has been uniformly maintained, the figures are:—

	Crore Rs.
1907-08	1.02
1914-15	0.83
Decrease	0.19

But rice, like piecegoods, has its ups and downs. The best year for the trade was 1911-12, when Japan and other eastern countries took a large quantity of the grain. The duty then yielded Rs. 1.47 crore, which was an increase of 45 lakhs over 1907-08, say 44 per cent. The yield of rice duty last year was Rs. 86.68 lakhs, which is better than 82.98 lakhs in 1914-15.

There was, of course, no export duty on raw and manufactured jute till 1915-16, when duties had to be imposed. The total during the two years has come to 1.20 crore rupees, which is a fat gain to the Imperial Treasury. The annual average, on the basis of the last two years, is 60 lakhs. Tea also has had to pay duty during the last two years like jute. The yield amounted to 43.47 lakhs, say, on an average 21.73 lakhs. So that the Government of India has had an annual increment in the export duties to the extent of 81.73 lakhs. But this taxation is no burden on the Indian taxpayer. It is the ultimate consumer abroad who pays it.

Lastly, we come to the much canvassed countervailing duty on Indian manufactured cloths. These are the figures of the yield:—

	Lakh Rs.
1907-08	34
1914-15	49.25
Increase	15.25 lakhs.

This increase works out to a percentage of 44.8 per cent. In other words, the average was 8.96 per annum. It is a clear indication of how the outturn of Indian mills has been increasing, but without the slightest violence to Lancashire piecegoods trade with this country. During the last two years the duty realized was as under:—

	Lakh Rs.
1915-16	49.25
1916-17	44.14
Average per year	46.69

It may, however, be stated that the two best years of the yield of the excise duty were 1912-13 and 1913-14, as under:—

	Lakh Rs.
1912-13	56.15
1913-14	54.39

These were record years for the State. If now we take 1914-15, which was the last year of normal taxation of duties and 1916-17, when enhanced duties had to be imposed, the figures are:—

	Crore Rs.
1914-15, Total duties	9.53
1916-17, Total duties	12.96
Net Increase	3.43

and when the estimated 1½ crore of duties on Lancashire goods at 7½ per cent. come to be realised twelve months hence, the *enhanced* total customs duties should amount to about 4.93 crores, say 5 crores!

"THE TYRANNY OF FASHION."

The current number of the "Nineteenth Century" contains an article on "'The Tyranny of Fashion' in War Time" from the pen of Miss M. H. Mason. That an emphasis on the subject was necessary will not be gainsaid by anyone who has given thought to it. "It has been often and truly said," writes Miss Mason, "that the War which has brought unparalleled calamity upon Europe, has, on the other hand, brought out much that is noble, and produced a better and worthier standard of life and living." Party politics, she adds, have been at least suspended; luxury has been curtailed, and extravagant entertainments are no longer given, while people who spent their time and money on personal pleasure now devote themselves to war work. Her hope that this comparatively better state of things will continue after the war is somewhat optimistic and the comfort, which she takes in the thought that the amount of taxation to which the British people will be subjected will leave them too little money for a return to the old ways, is founded on doubtful anticipation. That in every direction economy in personal expenditure is not only advisable but essential in the interest of the cause for which the war is being waged does not need to be emphasised. In most things there has been a response to the persistent appeals for this economy, more or less, often more rather than less. But, as Miss Mason points out, it looks as if fashion in dress was to be one of the last strongholds of vanity and self-interest. "There is no hindrance to economy, and no obstruction so gratuitous, so senseless, and so useless as that of the changing fashions in women's dress." And this is the more deplorable as the nation has not yet reached the limit of self-denial to which it shall be called.

The object of Miss Mason's article is to do something, however small, to show what is at the root of the evil. And it has to be borne in mind that consideration of beauty is as much a motive of her examination of the evil as that of urgent war economy. She is free to admit that there might be something to be said for the changes of fashion if they were an advance in the direction of beauty, art, or utility. But that, she emphasises, is not their aim and, if women generally speaking, she hazards the assertion, had any perception of beauty, or any sense of humour, the advertisement illustrations in the newspapers, and many of the exhibitions in the shop windows, would act as a deterrant instead of an attraction. A woman's form, if only of average good proportions, she writes, is beautiful in itself, but fashion does everything possible to distort it. The process may best be described in Miss Mason's words:

> At the time of tight lacing, graceful curves were replaced by a shape like an hour-glass, bulging out above and below a tightly strapped-in zone. It was useless to point out how destructive of health was such an arrangement. Women preferred the displacement of their internal organs, and the torture of squeezing, to the reproach of being out of the fashion. Happily, fashion has now changed in this particular respect. The next alteration was to a shape like a sausage. Stout women were to be seen struggling along in tight skirts like sausage skins, while nervous beholders trembled lest they should burst before their eyes; and slight, graceful girls were unable to take their proper stride and minced along with ankles hobbled together.
>
> The succeeding fashion of garments widening out from the neck to the bottom of a short skirt, below which appears a length of leg mounted on preposterously high heels, gives the impression of a pyramid standing on a pair of pitchforks. All semblance of the human form has disappeared. The weight of such a quantity of material is also a great burden to bear.

The fashions, she adds in a foot-note, change so often and so quickly that it is difficult to know what tense to employ in writing of them. The cruel practice of wearing aigrettes comes in for well-deserved condemnation and in this connection it is appalling to recall the letter which Mr. J. Buckland wrote to "The Times" of January 31st, stating that during the last three years no less than 1,865,431 lb. weight of feathers, exclusive of ostrich feathers, had been imported into England, and that these feathers were still pouring in. Miss Mason considers that the common notion that women dress from the desire to attract men and appear beautiful in their eyes is true only to a very limited extent, and of a very limited number of women; and having a great deal to do with overseas soldiers since the war, she has found that many of their observations on this subject have not been very flattering. "One man," she writes, who had been away from large towns for a long while, but who had been kept well supplied with papers from home, said, "I did not think such objects existed out of 'Punch'." "Women, as a rule" she says, "do not dress for men, nor even care to be beautiful; or they have lost sight of beauty in the endeavour to be in the fashion. It is for each other they dress, and they compete in trying to be 'up-to-date.' They examine and criticise each other's apparel, and envy is excited not by the most becoming or graceful clothes, but the newest and most daring. 'That must be the last thing out,' they observe." Miss Mason lays her finger on the root of the evil when she emphasises that the changes in the fashion are made by the trade, not for the sake of advance or improvement, but for the simple purpose of money-making. "A change is sprung upon us for the sole reason of making it impossible (or trying to do so) to wear our present clothes, however good they may be."

The whole point of Miss Mason's article is to emphasise that at least during the war, labour should be employed in producing what is really necessary or useful and "not wasted on things which are not even luxuries nor in any way beautiful." Apart from that, she insists that "the world would be a gainer in beauty if each woman dressed and arranged her hair with regard to what suited herself, instead of attempting to make herself as much like everybody else as possible." "This is," she adds, "what the best-dressed women in all classes have always done; and, by wearing no extravagant fashions, they are able to economise, keeping their clothes as long as they are good, without appearing dowdy." Miss Mason admits that there are thousands of women whose minds are occupied with higher and better subjects than the fashion, and who, while still dressing well, do not trouble themselves about these things. Her concern is with "the large residuum still left of women, who, in the midst of this life-and-death struggle, can take enough interest in fashion to allow it to become a tyranny."

Notes of the Day.

Tilak V. Chirol.

We publish in another column the text of a petition that has been addressed to his Excellency the Governor in Council by Mr. B. G. Tilak. The allegations contained in it, in our deliberate opinion, are of the gravest character, calling for prompt and strict enquiry. We say this advisedly, for the principle involved in the charges goes far beyond the immediate purposes or interests of the Tilak *v.* Chirol suit now pending in the King's Bench Division. That principle is that Government, or its agents or servants, shall take no side in private litigation under any circumstances. To admit the slightest infringement of or deviation from this well-recognised rule is to strike at the very foundation of British rule in this country, by destroying faith in the impartiality of British justice and the integrity of British administration. We do not for one moment suppose that any responsible Government official can possibly have countenanced such practices as are alleged by Mr. Tilak. On the other hand, we must candidly admit that we cannot rule out the possibility of their having been resorted to in view of the recent record, which is a matter of public knowledge, of the irresponsible elements in the Criminal Investigation Department. In any event a searching enquiry is called for and, should it disclose the slightest foundation for Mr. Tilak's allegations, drastic punishment should be meted out to the delinquents.

Enquiry Essential.

An enquiry, in any case, is necessary if a fair trial in the High Court of England is to be assured. We may point out to the Government a further reason for adequate investigation. This is not the first occasion on which the suggestion has been made of official, albeit indirect, interference in the Tilak *v.* Chirol suit. Some time ago, as is fresh in the minds of the public, Sir Valentine Chirol used his influence with the Government to obtain the services of two clerks from the Oriental Translator's Department, avowedly for the purposes of this same suit. We expressed the opinion then, which we have seen no reason to modify since, that it was a most improper proceeding,—alike for Sir Valentine Chirol to have asked for such official assistance and for Government to have acceded to his request. The present importance of that incident is that an additional responsibility rests upon the authorities to *prevent* the growth of the impression in the public mind that Government is in the remotest degree interested in or concerned with the fate of the Tilak *v.* Chirol suit. We would also venture to offer a word of advice to Sir Valentine himself,—and not out of any political considerations whatsoever. Whatever may be his politics, Sir Valentine Chirol is an English gentleman of established reputation. It behoves him, in the delicate circumstances of his continued stay in this country, sufficiently to safeguard that reputation.

India's Neglected Forests.

In a paper on the "Economic Development of Indian Forest Products," read before the Indian section of the Society of Arts, Mr. R. S. Pearson, Imperial Forest Economist, expressed the opinion, according to Reuter, that there is a large field for the development of bamboos and elephant-grass as raw material for paper-making in India. That is so. And, at this time of day an expert was not needed to give us the information. Among the shortcomings of the administration in this country must, in fact, be placed the neglect of the exploitation of the immense riches of Indian forests. How great the neglect has been may be gathered from the admission contained in the speech of Sir Robert Carlyle, who presided on the occasion. "Although the forests of India", he said, "were equal in extent to those of Spain, Portugal and Belgium combined, they represented only three-pence an acre gross revenue." Development of forests, he added, was impossible without money and a good staff, the most advantageous use of money, good roads, and the best machinery were all necessary. As to money, it can be found if the Government put brains in the problem and the outlay will be returned tenfold. As to other details, important as they are, they too can be settled if the Government seriously and earnestly bestir themselves.

The Depressed Classes.

Mr. C. R. Ramaswami Iyer, President of the second Malabar Conference which met at Calicut on Monday, emphasized an important principle of practical politics in pointing out the necessity of every district rallying round the Self-Government scheme of the National Congress and the Moslem League. And in doing so he did well not to lose sight of the real obstacle to the speedy national self-realization of the country. And that is the existence of the submerged classes whose standard, he rightly urged, should be raised. As they are now circumstanced, they are debarred from taking their full and due share in the life of the country. A people who have awakened to a new spirit of national consciousness cannot, and we have no doubt, will not, tolerate the continuation of such a situation. For many years past efforts have been made to remove the deadweight on the progress of the country which the present condition of these classes presents. But these efforts have but touched the fringe of the problem and they have to be increased a hundred and thousand fold.

Karachi Postal Clerks' Grievances.

We have before us a very pathetically worded petition addressed by the clerks of the Karachi Post Office to the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs and the Post Master General, Bombay. If the facts are as represented in the memorial, they call for immediate investigation by the higher authorities. We are told in the memorial that since the advent of Mr. H. S. Glacken as the officer in charge, excepting in the case of a favoured few of the staff, every application for leave by the clerical staff, whatever the urgency of the grounds urged therein, is invariably rejected, the officer saying that "no leave can be granted at present," though it would be quite easy to arrange for the leave. The memorialists say, "Many of us could not see our dying parents and relations through his strictness, although the reliefs, were waiting and always available." We are further told that several clerks during sickness applied for a letter to the Civil Surgeon, but the grant of such letters was totally refused and these clerks were forced to work during sickness. The petition also complains of the present system of distribution of duties brought into force by Mr. Glacken. We have, of course, from this distance no means of verifying the accuracy of the allegations made, but it is clear that the matter is one for investigation by an impartial and sympathetic officer.

Land Revenue Settlement in the Punjab.

As a Lahore telegram states, a non-official resolution asking that thirty years should be the ordinary term for land revenue settlement now in progress or hereafter to be commenced in any district in the Punjab was declared lost in the local Legislative Council by the casting vote of the President. The demand was such a reasonable and mordest one that it is difficult to realize why the Punjab Government should have been unable to accept it. The arguments advanced by the official speakers, specious as they are, are only calculated to create the impression that they opposed the demand merely because it was a non-official demand. The usual sympathy was displayed by the statement that the Government were in full accord with the principle underlying the resolution. And yet in the same breath they advanced the argument—if argument it can be called—that they were not prepared to allow their hands to be tied by a general and inelastic rule.

Official and Personal.

Mr. Wardlaw Milne has resigned his seat on the Imperial Council. Yesterday the Bombay Chamber of Commerce elected the Hon. Mr. Malcolm Hogg to succeed him. Mr. William Ross of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., has been elected to succeed Mr. Hogg on the Bombay Legislative Council.

A wire from Washington to the American Consulate General in Calcutta announces that Professor Rasiklal Dutt of the Presidency College has been given a research grant of 11,900 dollars for the purpose of his researches on halogenation. It is said to be a great help to modern warfare in producing asphyxiating gas.

WAR HOSPITAL SOUVENIR.

We have been favoured with a copy of a souvenir published by the G. I. P. Railway "Victoria War Hospital" Comforts Fund and presented to the Medical and Nursing Staff of the Victoria Hospital on the 18th of this month, which was the first anniversary of the opening of the Hospital in Bombay.

The souvenir is in the form of an artistic brochure containing photographs of several groups of the Medical and Nursing Staff, the Hospital and interiors of several of the wards with their 'Xmas decorations. It also includes views of most of the War Hospitals with interiors of wards and many good views of Bombay and places of special interest in India, such as Benares, Lucknow and Delhi.

The booklet was compiled under the direction of Mr. J. S. Lambert, President, Victoria War Hospital, G. I. P. Railway Comforts Fund and should be much appreciated by the recipients forming as it does, a pleasant link with the institution.

A limited number of copies is on sale at As. 6 each, and obtainable from the Honorary Secretary, of the Fund, General Traffic Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON WHOLE BRITISH FRONT.

STEADY PROGRESS ON THE SCARPE.

BRITISH OCCUPATION OF SAMARRA.

FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY BATTERIES SILENCED.

VIOLENT STRUGGLE IN HEURTBISE & CRAONNE.

POSITION IMPROVED IN CHEMIN DES MAMES.

ENEMY LINES BOMBARDED IN CHAMPAGNE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

This afternoon's French communiqué says:—Our artillery beat down some enemy batteries in the regions of St. Quentin and the Oise. Two German reconnaissances endeavouring to reach our lines in the direction of Hancourt were repulsed with heavy losses.

There has been violent artillery struggle in the regions of Heurtbise, Foulon Valley and Craonne. Minor actions enabling us to advance and improve our positions have occurred on the plateau of Chemin des Dames and in the direction of Juvincourt where we carried a German post. We successfully bombarded the enemy's lines of communication in the Champagne.

ARTILLERY ACTION ON WHOLE FRENCH FRONT.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON ENEMY LINES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 25.

Last night's French communiqué said:—The day has been chiefly marked by artillery actions on the whole front. We continued our destructive fire against the enemy batteries and organisations in the regions of St. Quentin, the Oise, Corbeny, Juvincourt and the Champagne. Explosions were observed in a certain number of batteries.

We brought back from one hundred and five millimetre mortars captured during the fighting on the plateau of Chenina des Dames. Hitherto these had not been counted in our list of gains.

Near Moronvillers our light troops penetrated the German trenches which they found full of corpses.

ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

GERMAN VERSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 4-25 p.m., April 25.

A German wireless message says: On the Arras battlefield British troops standing on French territory yesterday delivered the second great thrust to break through the German lines. Heaviest batteries for days had been hurling masses of shells of every description against our positions and in the early morning of the 23rd the artillery battle increased to very strong drumfire. Soon afterwards, the English thrusting troops, led often by Tanks, burst forward on a thirty kilometre front behind this wall of fire.

Our destructive fire forced them in many places to withdraw, but at other points the battle sways backwards and forwards with great bitterness. The suburbs of Lens, Avion, Gavrelle, Roeux and Guemappe were the hottest places in the fierce struggle and their names will be associated with deeds of heroism by regiments from almost every German district between the sea and the Alps.

A further attack of particular intensity with new masses followed in the evening on both sides of the Scarpe. The enemy gained a few hundred yards on the Cambrai-Arras road and the ruins of Guemappe remained in his hands.

The German soldier at front knows that every man and woman at home is working unceasingly to support him in a life or death battle.

ARTILLERY FIRING ON BELGIAN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 1 p.m., April 25.

A Belgian communiqué reports very heavy artillery firing.

CHINESE MINISTERS DISMISSED.

CHARGE OF ACCEPTING BRIBES.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
PEKING, April 21.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

Chenchintao, Minister of Finance, and Yinjuli, Vice-Minister, have been dismissed and ordered to be tried on a charge of accepting bribes. The Vice-Minister has absconded and hitherto has not been found. Chenchintao is a prominent member of the Kuomingtang party. Some quarters allege that the offer of bribes was a political trap.

OUR NAVAL AERO-PLANES' FEAT.

DROP BOMBS ON 5 GERMAN DESTROYERS.

ONE BELIEVED TO BE SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 12 noon, April 25.

The Admiralty says:—Three British naval aeroplanes attacked five destroyers steaming between Blankenburg and Zeebrugge on Monday afternoon. The leading machine dropped sixteen bombs, one obtaining a direct hit. The remaining destroyers scattered and were attacked by two machines which dropped thirty-two bombs. After that the leading destroyer listed to the port and probably sank, as only four destroyers were afterwards seen entering Zeebrugge.

NECESSITY OF HOMEGROWN FOOD.

ADDITIONAL 8 MILLION ACRES OF LAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 12 noon, April 25.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. E. Prothero declared that national safety demanded that a larger proportion of food should be home-grown. This was necessary not only during, but after the war when the belligerents would be competing for the world's exportable surplus. He emphasised amid cheers that ex-soldiers and ex-sailors ought to be given the opportunity of settlement on land at home.

An additional eight million acres of arable land would employ a quarter of a million men and even then only three-fifths of Great Britain would be cultivated, compared with two-thirds of France and nine-tenths of Denmark. He mentioned that already 300,000 additional acres were being cultivated in England and 700,000 in Ireland.

AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

MR. HUGHES' SCHEME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
BENDIGO, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

In a speech here Mr. Hughes said that if national disaster threatened Australia and the Empire he would certainly again propose conscription.

INTERNED ENEMY SHIPS TO BE USED.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSE OF U. S. CONGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

Bills have been introduced into both the houses of the Congress enabling the interned Austrian and German ships to be used. The rights involved are to be determined after the war.

WHY GERMANS FELL FRUIT TREES?

TO PREVENT USE OF LEAVES AS COVER IN SUMMER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

It is officially announced from Berlin that the reason for felling fruit trees in evacuated territory is to prevent the use of their leaves in the summer time as an enemy cover.

FRENCH COMISSION TO U. S.

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, April 25.
Recd. 4-25 p.m., April 25.

The French commission headed by M. Viviani and General Joffre has arrived.

FROM CROISILLES TO NORTH OF GAVSELLE.

TWO MORE VILLAGES CAPTURED.

ST. QUENTIN CANAL REACHED

PROGRESS IN MONCHY-LE-PREUX ROEUX, AND SCARPE VALLEY.

1,500 PRISONERS CAPTURED IN TWO DAYS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

Field Marshal Haig this afternoon says:—

Fighting continued on Monday evening and night on the whole front from Croisilles to northward of Gavrelle. The enemy constantly repeated his unsuccessful counter-attacks with great determination regardless of losses. We maintained the positions gained on Monday and made further progress eastward of Monchylepreux and also in the neighbourhood of Roeux.

We successfully beat off a violent counter-attack at Gavrelle. Our prisoners exceed 1,500 and many more are coming in. We gained ground during the night on a wide front eastward of Epehy and reached the St. Quentin canal in the neighbourhood of Vendhuile. We captured the villages of Villersplouich and Beaucamp further north.

FIERCEST STRUGGLE OF THE WHOLE WAR.

Reuter's correspondent at headquarters wiring to-day says:—

"I believe it is true that the battle now in progress on the British front is the fiercest of the whole war. The Germans are throwing in large reserves and have brought up a great number of fresh guns.

ENEMY'S DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

They probably realise that the battle now developing may assume a decisive character and are therefore resisting desperately This is exactly what we most wanted. They are certainly now accepting battle in the open. Hitherto we have gained much and lost nothing. As I write guns are boisterous as a hurricane and a great struggle is going on with undiminished intensity under a deep blue sky. Every where I hear that the German casualties are very heavy.

INTENSITY OF NEW FRANCO-BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

STRATEGIC VALUE OF CUTTING OFF OF ST. QUENTIN CANAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., April 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters wiring this evening says:—

The Germans have clearly realised and are desperately trying to counter the menace to their whole system of communications lying in the new Franco-British offensive. During the past thirty-six hours they have been throwing in strategic reserves wholesale and recklessly rushing up guns and ammunition as fast as possible.

LATEST ENEMY TACTICS.

The enemy's present tactics strongly contrast with his recent methods when he manifested a desire to conserve his manpower. He is repeatedly counter-attacking in a mass regardless of the appalling cost, but despite furious resistance we are steadily gaining ground at various important points forming our main objective.

East of Monchy we have crept towards the high ground across Aubepines Gully thereby improving our hold on this key position. Our artillery appears to be gradually subduing the very active enemy fire in the region of the Scarpe and is constantly keeping the Arras-Douai railway under fire making the bringing up of Hun ammunition most difficult.

A HOMERIC FIGHTING.

Fighting has been most severe in the Scarpe Valley. The steadfastness of the British infantry was never more splendidly demonstrated than in the Homeric fighting proceeding from Gavrelle to Croisilles. It is impossible within reasonable space to tell of the heroism and dash displayed.

We have made progress well south of the Cambrai road and strong patrols have been established upon the St. Quentin canal at Vendhuile, midway between St. Quentin and Douai. The cutting of the canal deprives the Germans of one of their main means of communication.

STEADY PROGRESS ON WHOLE BATTLE FRONT.

SEVEN GERMAN DIVISIONS ENGAGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., April 25.

A communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig last night said:—Further information regarding Monday's battle shows that the fighting was exceptionally fierce. Seven German divisions were engaged on the Croisilles-Gavrelle front and several points of tactical importance changed hands more than once. All remained in our possession except a few buildings northward of Roeux.

EFFECTIVE MASSED ARTILLERY.

Our massed artillery shattered frequent counter-attacks while those which penetrated our barrages, were cut down by rifle and machine-gun fire. One British corps took prisoners belonging to four divisions. We advanced on the whole front. There has been considerable fighting to-day, though somewhat less fierce at a number of points on the battle-front. Our progress was continued between the Sensee river and Monchylepreux. Our line was advanced to within a few hundred yards of Fontaine-le-Croisille and Cherisy. A counter-attack by strong forces in the neighbourhood of Gavrelle this afternoon was broken up by our artillery and driven back in disorder.

Over 2,000 prisoners have passed to the rear since Monday morning and others have not yet been counted.

MORE AIR-FIGHTS.

A greater amount of fighting in air took place on Monday than on any previous day. Our aeroplanes attacked the enemy's machines wherever they were found going far behind the enemy's lines and bombing railways, dumps and aerodromes and compelling the enemy to give battle. Fifteen German machines were destroyed and twenty-four driven down. A large three-seater was brought down in our lines and its occupants made prisoners. Two of our machines are missing.

BRITISH DOMINANCE IN AIR.

FORTY ENEMY MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 12 noon, April 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says that one of the most striking features of the fighting has been the sudden emphatic reassertion of our air dominance. Yesterday we brought down forty aeroplanes, fifteen of which crashed to the ground, and only two of ours are missing. Our airmen are certainly justifying their expressed ability to drive the Huns from the sky in a week given fine weather, of which we have had three days now.

BLOW AT THE INVADER'S HEART.

SCARPE, THE SCENE OF HISTORIC CARNAGE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., April 25.

The lesson of the great battle is that the main German armies, obeying the allies initiative have been brought to a stand. The flower of the troops, mostly Pomeranian Bavarians, are engaged and the prisoners are of superior physique to those taken in earlier engagements.

Four thousand Germans massing in a certain wood for counter-attack were observed by our airmen and were shelled to death by the British batteries, which filled the wood with gas shells.

The English troops on Monday went into the battle wearing red and white favours in honour of St. George's Day.

The tiny river Scarpe is out-rivalling the Yser, the Somme and other battle-fields as the scene of historic carnage. The Scarpe was chosen by General Haig for principal attack as it is the weakest point in the German lines. Its valley leads directly to the Douai, the centre of the German defences, and it will not require a great progress here to cause the evacuation of Lens. Then the main German position between Drocourt and Queant, which is an extension of the Hindenburg line and which there is reason to believe is not finished, will be threatened and the way will be open to broad plains towards Belgin.

Thus Marshal Haig is striking a blow at the invader's heart.

BRITISH OCCUPY SAMARRA.

FIGHTING ON THE TIGRIS.

NUMEROUS COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

LIST OF CAPTURES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 24.
Recd. 1 p.m., Apri 25.

General Maude reports:—The battle on the right bank of the Tigris between Samarra and Istabulat continued during the night of April 22nd. Severe hand-to-hand fighting occurred and the enemy made numoerus counter-attacks. We drove the enemy out of a stubbornly defended position elaborately prepared with ironrcofed dugouts. We pursued him and occupied the Samarra station on the 22nd. The enemy had hastily destroyed all that it was possible to. Our captures include sixteen locomotives, 224 railway trucks and two munition barges. The enemy's casualties on the 21st and 22nd were heavy.

FRENCH PATROL BOAT AT BEYROUT.

REPLY TO GERMAN TORPEDOING OF HOSPITALSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

A French patrol-boat on the imorning of April 22nd entered the defended port of Beyrout and left without sustaining damage after firing twenty-four shots and drawing the enemy's fire.

It is officially announced that after the German announcement that hospitalships would be torpedoed the French Government, intimated that German prisoners would be embarked on them.

EFFICIENCY OF DUTCH ANTI-ZEPPELIN GUNS.

STRICTER SUPERVISION OF FOREIGNERS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

Replying to questions in the First Chamber, the Minister of War gave assurances that the Dutch anti-Zeppelin guns were efficient. Measures were being considered for a stricter supervision of foreigners. The Government considered the completion of coast defences necessary.

GERMAN LABOUR TROUBLES.

CHANCELLOR GOES TO CONFER WITH KAISER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, April 24.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, April 18:—Berlin reports state that work has been resumed in most factories. The "Vorwaerts" attributes the strike to the reduction in the bread ration, anxiety concerning electoral reform, and a deep strong longing for peace now prevailing among the people.

The Zurich correspondent of the Central News Agency says that the Imperial Chancellor has gone to Hamburg to confer with the Kaiser, chiefly in connection with the labour troubles.

TILAK v. CHIROL.

ALLEGED OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE.

MR. TILAK'S REPRESENTATION TO GOVERNOR.

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST POLICE.

Mr. B. G. Tilak has addressed the following petition to the Governor of Bombay:—

POONA CITY,
23—4—1917.

To,
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD WILLINGDON,
Governor and President in Council,
BOMBAY.

May it please Your Excellency:—

I, the undersigned, Bal Gangadhar Tilak of Narayan Peth, Poona City, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with the following prayer with the hope that Your Excellency's Government will be pleased to inquire into the matter and take such steps as may be found necessary.

I have filed a Civil Suit in the High Court of London, King's Bench Division, against Sir Valentine Chirol and another for a libellous attack against me in a book entitled "Indian Unrest." A Commission to examine witnesses in India on behalf of the Defendants is shortly to be issued, and the Defendants will have to keep ready their witnesses in Bombay.

I now learn from a reliable source that some Police authorities, ordinary or C. I. D., in Bombay, Poona, Nasik and possibly in other places are interfering and intermeddling in the affair by calling certain persons, who have previously given evidence in the Nasik trial and other cases, and asking them whether and what evidence they would, if summoned by Sir Valentine Chirol, give in the case instituted by me against him. If this is true it seems to me to be an unwarrantable interference in a private case, an interference which is sure to prejudice me as Plaintiff in that case. I beg therefore to invite prompt and immediate attention of Your Excellency's Government to this matter and request Your Excellency to stop the Government officials from working in the way stated above. Government is not a party in the case and it is clear abuse of power on the part of Government officials to assist Sir Valentine Chirol or his solicitors in the way they seem now to be doing.

Trusting that the matter will receive immediate attention at the hands of Your Excellency's Government.

I beg to subscribe myself,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,
(Signed) B. G. TILAK.

BRITISH CAMPAIGN IN PALESTINE.

STRENGTH OF ENEMY POSITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 24.
Recd. 4-25 p.m., April 25.

An official communiqué from Egypt says that the reinforced Turkish forces hold a strongly entrenched position from Gaza towards Beersheba. The organisation of positions we gained fronting on the Turkish main line is proceeding satisfactorily. We blew up an ammunition dump at Gaza.

WHOLE DAY FIGHT FOR GAVRELLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 25.
Recd. 4-25 p.m., April 25.

A wireless German official message says: There was fighting throughout the day for Gavrelle. New English attacks were made along the Arras-Cambrai road.

CONSCRIPTION IN AMERICA.

BIG FIGHT OVER THE QUESTION PROBABLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, April 18:—According to a New York message the Senate proposed to empower the President to prohibit any exports in order completely to cut off the supply of American commodities to Germany. The committee of the Senate favours conscription. Of the committee of the House of Representatives eight are in favour of conscription, nine are opposed to it. A big fight over the question is probable.

LIEUTENANT LAW

REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING FROM PALESTINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 24.
Recd. 7 a.m., April 25.

Lieutenant Law, King's Own Scottish Borderers, second son of Mr. Bonar Law, is reported wounded and missing from Palestine.

WAR LOAN

BOMBAY MAINTAINS ITS LEAD.

ALL INDIA TOTAL NEARING 16 CRORE.

The following is the progressive total of subscriptions to the Indian War Loan, so far as known up to the time of going to Press.

Total applications up to 7 p.m. on 25th April, Rs. 15,69,31,025.

	Rs.
Bombay ..	..6,22,56,300*
Bengal ..	..5,04,28,600
Madras ..	.. 74,89,500
United Provinces	..1,02,09,400
Punjab ..	..1,12,11,900
Burma ..	.. 51,36,800
Bihar and Orissa	.. 16,34,600
Central Provinces	.. 23,48,000
Assam ..	.. 3,02,900
Minor Administrations	.38,63,200
Total Rs.	..15,48,81,200†

*Excluding Rs. 11,19,325 through Post Office till 18th April.

†Excluding Rs. 40,20,925 through Post Office till 18th April.

DISTRICT APPLICATIONS.

Applications from Districts up to 21st April:—

	Rs
Karachi	19,28,091
Ahmedabad	5,76,015
Poona	6,05,218
Khandesh East	5,02,664
Surat	4,91,800
Khandesh West	3,31,592
Sholapur	3,25,467
Rajkot	2,99,948
Belgaum	2,69,330
Ahmednagar	2,17,283
Nasik	1,67,313
Kaira	1,59,655
Satara	1,48,879
Hyderabad (Sind)	1,35,309
Broach	1,06,440
Larkana	83,136
Bijapur	62,204
Kanara	58,858
Thana	56,549
Ratnagiri	52,288
Dharwar	47,609
Aden	47,574
Kolaba	36,282
Sukkur	29,643
Mirpurkhas	26,896
Baroda	21,825
Cutch	7,487
Palanpur	6,450
Sadra	1,447

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

The following is a statement of subscriptions received in the Town and Island of Bombay:—

	on 24-4-17.	Total up to date
War Loan	2,200-0	1,14,700-0
War Bonds	3,500-0	3,65,750-0
Cash Certificates	2,859-12	4,66,866-12
Total Rs.	8,559-12	9,47,316-12

WAR LOAN LOTTERY TICKETS.

War Loan Lottery Tickets can be bought at all War Loan Ward Committee Offices. The addresses of which are as follows:—

144, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.
Akhbar-I-Islam Press Building, 210, Memonwada Road.
Mulji Jetha Market.
Servants of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road.
Messers Luddha Ebrahim and Co., Bellasis Road.
2-B, Suparibaug Road, Parel.
Antonio D'Silva School, Dadar.

WAR BONDS.

A GOVERNMENT EXPLANATION.

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA, April 25.

It has been represented to the Government of India, that some who would have subscribed to the war bonds of 1920 and war bonds of 1922 are in doubt as to the arrangements which will be followed in regard to the repayment of those bonds. The Government of India therefore desire to let it be known that arrangements will be made, when these bonds are due for repayment to be effected at treasuries and subtreasuries at the option of the holder.

WAR LOAN SWEEP CANCELLED.

(Associated Press.)
CALCUTTA, April 25.

The "Looker-on" Calcutta illustrated weekly, announces that the Government of Bengal have not found it possible to sanction their war loan sweep. The sweep has therefore been cancelled and all the money received is being returned.

The Bengal women war loan committee opened theie office on Wednesday at the war depot Government place. The takings on the 25th amounted to one lakh and nineteen thousand rupees, and there were fifty one investors.

BOMBAY KANARESE SUBSCRIBE RS. 50,000.

A meeting of the Catholics of Kanra residing in Bombay was held on Sunday at the residence of the Hon. Dr. C. Fernandes, Girgaum, to take steps to popularize the Indian War Loan among the members of the community. The Hon. Dr. Fernandes who was voted to the chair, at the outset, briefly explained the purpose of the meeting and urged the members to support the movement whole-heartedly.

Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, Deputy Accountant-General, Bombay, made a stirring appeal to the community to subscribe liberally towards the War Loan. He referred to the fact that the Catholic of Kanara had always been well-known for their loyalty and had suffered tyranny as a result of their having given over three lakhs of rupees to the ill-fated General Mathews, who was sent by the Bombay Government against Tippu Sultan, and said that they should now come forward and show the same loyalty, sympathy and generosity as their forefathers had shown on that most momentous and historic occasion.

Mr. J. A. Saldanha Sessions Judge, Thana, warmly commended every member's participation in the War Loan. Mr. F. L. Silva, Assistant Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, also spoke.

The amount subscribed on the spot was Rs. 50,000, the Hon. Dr. Fernandes leading off with Rs. 25,000. A Committee consisting of the Hon. Fernandes Messrs. F. A. C. Rebello Saldanha, E. Alvares, F. L. Silva, M. D'Cunha, R. M. C. Rebello, M. S. Noronha, M. A. F. Coelho, (Provisional Secretary) and others was appointed for encouraging the members of the community all over the Presidency to invest in the War Loan.

PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

LIEUT-GOVERNOR ON HOME RULE MOVEMENT,

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, April 25.

The last meeting of the present session of the Punjab Legislative Council was held this morning at the Government House the Lieut. Governor presiding. His Honour in closing the Budget discussion gave a long and comprehensive review of the financial, agricultural, economic and political conditions in the province.

Turning to general education, His Honour said that he recognised that a second Government College for the province was a necessity, which would be the first interest after the war.

As regards the demand for free and compulsory primary education made on behalf of the agricultural classes, His Honour said that such education was almost practially free at present. As to whether it should be compulsory also, he said that the question was examined some years back and the opinion of the local bodies was not favourable. But in view of the present desire, Government was prepared to sanction it in selected areas where the large majority of people desired it, and local bodies were prepared to make adequate provision for such education.

HIS HONOUR ON HOME RULE MOVEMENT.

Turning to the Home Rule movement, His Honour said that the Hon. Members will remember that some two months ago His Government passed orders forbidding two gentlemen who were prominently identified with that propaganda from entering the province. He took that action not because he desired to stifle or repress any reasonable political discussion, but because he was and remained convinced that an agitation for Home Rule in that province on the lines advocated by the leaders of the movement, and as it would be interpreted by those to whom it would be addressed, would stir up the dying members of revolutionary fires which they had almost succeeded in extinguishing and would set parts of the province in a blaze once more. He desired to make the attitude of Government in that matter quite clear. His Honour's Government while opposed to any sudden or catastrophic constitutional change, recognised that among a large section of the commmunity there was a growing desire for an increased measure of self-Government.

His Honour next quoted figures showing remarkable decrease in offences since he assumed charge four years ago, especially in murders dacoities and burglaries. His Honour referred at some length to the return of emigrants from America, the measures of restriction taken, the trials held and the improvement in conditions which was marked, and trusted that before the end of the year it might be possible to dispense with restrictive action.

LOYALTY OF THE MAHOMEDANS.

Five persons had been dealt with under the Defence Act, and His Honour acknowledged that the Mahomedan community as a whole had shown itself loyal as the Hindus and Sikhs had shown themselves two years previously in regard to the Ghadar movement. His Honour further said that an increasing measure of self-government, as education spread and causes of dissension disappeared, was a very different thing from a sudden upheaval which would be revolutionary in character and subversive of order. His Honour contrasted the methods of the Sein Finnrising in Ireland and said that for many years to come practical problems such as the administration were facing in the Punjab would prove a more prudent means to self-government than the chimera of Home Rule.

In conclusion His Honour said that he trusted and prayed that when they met for the Budget debate a year hence, they should be able to send a message to H. M. the King-Emperor to contratulate him on the final triumph of the great cause for which the Empire was fighting, with the feeling that the part played by the Punjab in the long and ardouous struggle had been no mean one.

BILHEM HAMLET CAPTURED.

3029 PRISONERS TAKEN SINCE 23RD.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
LONDON, 2-0 p.m., April 25.
Recd. 1-5 a.m., April 25.

Marshal Haig in a communiqué this afternoon says: We captured the hamlet of Bilhem, north-eastward of Trescault during the night. Fighting occurred early this morning along our front between the Cojeul and the Scarpe Rivers. We made further progress and secured the ground gained.

We have taken 3,029 prisoners, including 56 officers, since the 23rd.

GENERAL TSCHERBATSCHEFF.

APPOINTED SECOND IN COMMAND ON RUMANIAN FRONT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
PETROGRAD, April 25.
Recd. 1-5 a.m., April 25.

The distinguished Russian General Tscherbatscheff has been appointed Second-in Command on the Rumanian front, where the King of Rumania is Generalissimo.

EARL OF SUFFOLK.

REPORTED KILLED IN MESOPOTAMIA.

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA, April 25.

News has been received that the Earl of Suffolk has been killed in Mesopotamia. The Countess is staying at Simla and the news has been received with great regret. He was a keen soldier who came out to India with the Territorials in the early part of the war and recently proceeded to Mesopotamia on active service. The Earl and Countess had given their house at home for use as a war hospital.

Henry Molyneux Paget Howard, the late Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, was the eldest son of the 18th Earl and Mary Eleanor Lauderdale, 4th daughter of the Hon. Henry Coventry. He was educated at Winchester and was a Liberal Unionist in politics. In 1904 he married Margaret Hyde, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Levi Z. Leiter of America, and was therefore a brother-in-law of Lord Curzon by the latter's first wife. The deceased owned about 10,000 acres and was the possessor of a celebrated picture gallery and well-known collection of Old Masters. He commanded the Wilts Battery, 3rd Wessex Brigade (Territorials). The late Earl was only 40 years old. His eldest son and heir is Viscount Andover, who is aged only 11 years.

JAPANESE DIET ELECTIONS.

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)
TOKIO, April 25.
Recd. 4-25 p.m., April 25.

The election has resulted in the victory of Government, which has gained fifty seats. The result means the defeat of the Jingoes and triumph of the policy of friendliness towards China, closer relations with Russia and most loyal support for the Allies.

SPANISH NOTE TO GERMANY

EMPHASISES EVIL OF IMPLACABLE SUBMARINISM.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, April 25.
Recd. 8-40 p.m., April 25.

The Spanish note relative to the Fulgencio has been published in Berlin. It emphasises that Spain's existence is imperilled by implacable submarinism, and earnestly invites discussion with a view to the mitigation of the evil.

The German press points out that the note was framed by ex-Premier Romanones. It is noteworthy that the note has still not been published in Spain.

INTERNED ENEMY PRISONERS IN INDIA.

INDEPENDENT TESTIMONY TO THEIR FAIR TREATMENT.

(Associated Press.)
MADRAS, April 24.

The following independent evidence regarding the treatment of interned enemy subjects and Turkish prisoners of war in India is published in the "Madras Mail." The mission sent to India by the International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, to visit the prisoners' camps in India, consisting of the following Swiss gentlemen, namely, Dr. Blanchod and Messrs. F. Schsoch and F. Thormeyer, has just completed their tour of inspection. Dr. Blanchod has expressed his entire satisfaction at the humane way in which the Turkish prisoners of war and Austro-Germans interned are treated by British authorities. Everywhere the prisoners are well fed, well billeted, and they are not compelled to do any work. The medical and sanitary arrangements are also very good. As regards the Turkish prisoners' camp in particular no complaints have been made to the delegates of the Committee of International Red Cross.

Under the auspices of the Panchmahal Congress Committee Mr. Maganbhai Chaterbhai Patel, Bar-at-Law, delivered an interesting lecture on the subject Hindu-Moslem Unity." The lecture was largely attended.

WHOLE OF NORTH AISNE IN FRENCH HANDS.

EXTRAORDINARY GERMAN CASUALTIES.

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, April 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cables says:—

The whole of the north Aisne below Barry-au-Bac is new in French hands and threatens Laon most seriously. German casualities in the recent fighting have been extraordinary and the wounded have been sent to Luxemburg to conceal the fact from Germany.

SUPERIOR BRITISH AIR MASTERY.

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, April 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cables says:—

The correspondent at the front says that the British air mastery is almost equal to that maintained during the battle of the Somme.

EFFECT OF LOSS OF VIMY RIDGE.

OFFENSIVE AGAINST ITALIANS OR RUSSIANS ABANDONED.

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, April 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cables says:—

The Berne correspondent of the "Tribune" states that on receipt of the news of the loss of the Vimy ridge, Hindenburg left by a special train or the Western front in order to re-establish the line. Reserves from all parts of the Empire followed him and all talk of an offensive against the Italians or the Russians was abandoned.

FORECAST OF GERMAN FOOD SITUATION.

WHEAT AND POTATOES WILL BE EXHAUSTED IN 6 WEEKS.

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, April 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cables says:—

A German message quoting a diplomat from Berlin states that Germany will be without wheat and potatoes within six weeks. According to the "Ribe Stigts Tidende" the stocks of grain in private houses in Germany have been judged excessive and seized. High German officials state that the supplies will run short, two months before the harvest is ready in the most fertile regions.

A GERMAN STATEMENT.

NO SUBMARINES IN WESTERN ATLANTIC.

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, April 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cables says:—

A Berlin official statement denies that a submarine attacked an American destroyer. No submarines it says, are in the Western Atlantic.

REVERSE ON THE STOKHOD.

DUE TO FAILURE TO PROVIDE GASMASKS.

(Associated Press.)
LAHORE, April 25.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cables says:—

The Rome correspondent of the Central News Agency states that the Russian Embassy there attributes the reverse on the Stokhod to the failure to provide the Russians with gas masks. The affair is unimportant, because the Germans were unable to cross the river and were compelled to abandon their offensive.

AN AEROPLANE TO INDIA.

LEEDS INCORPORATED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PRESENT.

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA, April 24.

His Excellency the Viceroy has received a telegram from the Secretary of State for India stating that Lord Islington received at Leeds on the 21st instant an aeroplane presented to India by the Leeds Incorporated Chamber of Commerce under the auspices of the Imperial Air Fleet Committee. The aeroplane has been handed over to the War Office for use in the war, and if lost it will be replaced by the war office by another to be sent out to India at the end of the war.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA, April 24.

The following names of British officers appear in casualty list No. 373 Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Indian Volunteers, Captain J. Graves.

WOUNDED.

Gloucestershires, Captain E. Barnard.
2nd-Leutenants L. Parish, and J. F. Hardie.

SIMLA, April 25.

The following names of British officers appear in the Casualty list No. 374, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

Killed:—Middlesexs, Captain A. W. Dolamore.

Wounded:—R.H.A., 2nd Lieut G. Norman, Machine Gun Corps, 2nd Lieut. R. M. Hayward.

MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

SEPARATION OF EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS URGED.

(Associated Press.)
MYSORE, April, 25.

The Representative Assembly again met this noon. His Highness the Yuvarajha was present. Among the important representations discussed was a request to Government to give non-official members of the Legislative Council the privilege of moving resolutions. Mr. Sankaran Narayan Rao, Advocate of Shimoga, who brought forward the representation stated that official members would not be able to discharge their work efficiently. One or two members objected to Legislative Council members being given the privilege and claimed it on behalf of the Representative Assembly members. The Dewan stated that the representation would be considered by Government.

The various committees appointed on the first day gave their reports to the Assembly. The members of the Committee which dealt with the question of separation of judicial and executive functions were of opinion that a complete separation of the function was necessary and should urgently be given effect to. They pointed out that, considering the advantages to the people by such separation, the cost Government would have to incur would not be great.

The Committee which dealt with income-tax gave its opinion that the tax was unnecessary at present, and the levy of tax would not be open to objection if the sole object was readjustment of taxation particularly to relieve the burden on the land committee. The committee was, however, of opinion that it was better to keep in reserve such sources for being tapped when the finances of the state were less prosperous.

The discussion of the general assembly on the reports of the special committees on questions of levying income-tax separation of judicial and executive functions, and legislation to enforce weekly labour for the improvement of villages, were very lively. The assembly accepted by a majority the proposals of the committees, recommending the separation of judicial and executive functions, against levying income-tax in the state, and against legislating to enforce villagers to work for village improvement.

TORNADO IN NOAKHALI DISTRICT.

TEN VILLAGES COMPLETELY DEVASTATED.

(Associated Press.)
CALCUTTA, April 25.

A violent tornade and hailstorm completely devastated ten villages in Feni sub-division of Noakhali District, Eastern Bengal. Houses and trees were blown down and many persons injured. A large number of animals and birds were killed. The circle officer of Feni had a narrow escape.

WHAT CHINA CAN DO.

BENEFITS FOR HERSELF AND THE ENTENTE.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" correspondent lately in the Far East writes:—

Sixty-four million pounds was the amount of the Boxer indemnity, which in greatest part still hangs like a millstone to China's neck. In the ordinary course it will take thirty to forty years to have it wiped off at the rate of amortisation.

I was out in China in 1900, and went up with the Allied Forces to the relief of the Legations in Peking, and have been to China many times since. The amount of this fine, at the time it was imposed, struck me as being grossly unjust and exorbitant, and the German and Russian proportion of the spoil unfair as regards what they were entitled to.

It stands to the honour of the United States that they relinquished their claim and devoted a portion of the money to the education of Chinese in the U. S. A., perhaps a not unintelligent sowing of commercial seed.

If China joins the Entente Powers she may, or may not wipe out her indebtedness to Germany on the Boxer score. John Chinaman is notoriously a man of his word.

WHAT CHINA CAN GIVE US.

What can China give us for coming in? She can give us not active military or naval assistance, but an immense supply of the cheapest unskilled labour in the world, raw material of various kinds. Since the outbreak of war she has been exporting to Russia many things, such as candles, matches, etc., which she used to import from Russia.

China has six great arsenals, which under European supervision should turn out huge quantities of munitions.

Her dockyards at Shanghai can turn out torpedo boats or submarines.

China is capable of producing huge quantities of food for Europe, not remotely threatened with an oncoming period of semi-starvation.

More than all, it would be no small thing to have after the coming of peace a great, venerable, and very honest nation as one of us on our side, instead of being neutral, and desirous and willing to give us the preference of her trade, instead of being ready to buy goods as soon as they are offered from the Hun pariah.

SATARA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

PROBLEM OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

(From our Correspondent.)
SATARA, April 24.

In welcoming delegates the Chairman of the Reception Committee regretted the deaths of Mr. Gopalrao Jog of Tasgaon and Mr. Vaidya of Khator, who were ardent workers. He then reviewed their ten years' work, dividing the same into five heads. Beginning with the Congress and Provincial Conference matters, he congratulates his Satara friends for helping the reunion cause with splendid success. Coming to local Self-Government bodies, he hoped that their District Local Board would be soon favoured with a non-official president and urged the standing committee of the Conference to make heroic efforts to see that the suggestions covered by the resolutions at the previous sessions, find place in the statutes, when these are amended in the Legislative Council at no distant date. Proceeding, he said they must endeavour to see that the restoration of the elective franchise to Vita Municipality is no longer delayed and further to see that no one entitled to vote at Local Board elections is deprived of the right owing to carelessness on the part of the executive. Alluding to secondary education, the Chairman affirmed that the question of providing accomodation to increasing numbers would not be solved unless Government enabled local bodies to teach the first three Anglo-Vernacular standards in the larger primary schools and exhorted the audience to start and aid poor boys' funds even in smaller localities. Continuing he said that theirs being agriculturist district industries they had almost nil but it was a pity that with all the so-called sympatnies of Government they were unable to maintain the Karad Match Factory. He appealed to the Conference promoters to endeavour to make their District Durbar a model institution in Western India with sustained efforts, taking full advantage of Mr. Brendon's sympathies. He also hoped that the question of publishing important extracts from the district Administration Report will be moved in the Legislative Council by some public-spirited elected councillor in a resolution form. Dwelling upon the parmount necessity of district organization and loyalty to the Crown the Chairman closed his purely local address.

SATARA, April 25.

At the morning sitting on Wednesday, the Satara Conference passed nine resolutions.

The loyalty resolution was moved from the Chair, so was the one requesting Bombay Government to reintroduce the Modi script in Deccan districts. Another resolution moved from the chair appealed to Government to reconsider the Kulkarni Vatan question with the help of a special committee having a non-official majority. Another important resolution entered a strong and emphatic protest against the reactionary and arbitrary orders issued by several administrations under the Defence of India Act against popular leaders, viz., Mr. B. G. Tilak, Mrs. Besant and Mr. Pal and under the Police Act against them as also against Mr. K. P. Khadilkar. A condolence resolution referred to the deaths of the late Hon. Mr. Khare and Anna Saheb Satwardhan in addition to local losses.

VITA MUNICIPALITY.

The question of restoring the right of elective franchise to Vita Municipality formed the subject of a special resolution, ably proposed by Mr. Dadasaheb Karandiker.

The Conference urged the people to liberally contribute to the War Loan and appealed to the higher authorities to see that no undue pressure is exercised by their subordinates in this respect.

The eighth resolution demanded free and compulsary primary education, urged local boards and municipalities to further the cause and also requested Government to enable these bodies to introduce English teaching in the higher Vernacular standards and was eloquently moved by Mr. L. K. Joshi. The last resolution, appealing young Indians to enlist as volunteers despite the most humiliating conditions and invidious distinction between Europeans and Indians was moved by Mr. Jamnadas himself, in support of which he made an excellent speech.

The Conference closes with the evening sittings.

SLAVERY IN MALABAR.

DIFFERING JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENTS ON ITS LEGALITY.

(Associated Press.)
MADRAS, April 24.

In the Madras High Court on Tuesday Justices Rahim and Napier disposed of the case in which the Sessions Judge of North Malabar convicted two Moplahs of the offence of buying a Puliyan as slave, sentencing them to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The case arose out of a civil suit brought by the first accused against the Puliyan and the second accused on a bond executed in his favour regarding the sale of the Puliyan by the second accused to the first accused. Justice Rahim held that practice of buying and selling slaves was of common occurrence in Malabar so much so that it had come to be a recognised custom amongst the Puliyans. In his view the case did not come within the purview of I.P.C. Mr. Napier held that the document contracting to sell a Puliyan came within the Section 370, but since the accused believed they were exercising their lawful rights he was for reducing the sentence to the term already undergone. The case was referred to a third judge.

Dr. Ardeshir Kavasji Turner, L. M. & S., Senior Assistant Surgeon, has been gazetted 1st Assistant Chemical Analyser to Bombay Government since the 1st inst.

NAPHTHALINE SOAP
BLUE BIRD BRAND

DISSOLVED IN WARM WATER NAPHTHALINE SOAP IS AN EXCELLENT FLUSH AND CLEANSER FOR BUNGALOWS AND COMPOUNDS.

MOSQUITOS, FLEAS, BUGS

and other pestilent insects cannot exist where NAPHTHALINE SOAP is used.

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY the best soap for washing greasy or very dirty clothes.

It can be used with complete success as a substitute for NAPHTHALINE MARBLES and FLAKES which are not at present obtainable.

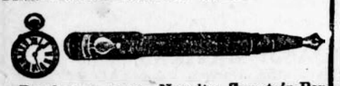
PEARSON'S TOILET SOAPS.
"MEDOLEA,"
"PACOLEA"
& COAL TAR.
Manufactured by
PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC Co., Ltd.,
15, ELM ST., LONDON.
Works: HULL, ENGLAND.
Agents for India—
Tethill, Sharp & Co., Ltd., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
S. H. Rozare & Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.
B. K. Paul & Co., 7/12. Bonfields Lane, Calcutta.
J. Hussam & Co., 6, Stringers St., Madras.

SAJAN & CO.
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED
FLOORING
MARBLE
TILES
Suppliers to Government Public Works Department & Native States.
Tel. Add: SAJAN CO. BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S
IODIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
Proper Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that in case of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the immense sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 4s. MARTY, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

RUBBER STAMP
Mfrs. & Engravers.
P. P. RELE & SONS,
179 KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

Absolutely Free
40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S
SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE
is being distributed free
Apply to—
The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy,
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

FREE! REAL ENGLISH WATCH FREE!

Purchasers of our Novelty Fountain Pen (not Japan-made) 14-ct. Gold-plated nib, 1 extra medium nib, 1 clip and a bottle of ink, will get the above watch free.
Price, Rs. 2-14
MADRAS MAIL ORDER CO.,
China Bazar Road, MADRAS.

OUR EMPIRE'S FUTURE

SPEECHES BY LORD MILNER AND SIR MORRIS.

SIGNIFICANCE OF EMPIRE COUNCIL.

A note of buoyant confidence, coupled with an earnest appeal for preparedness, characterised the speeches delivered by Viscount Milner (member of the War Cabinet) and Sir Edward Morris (Prime Minister of Newfoundland) at the Savoy Hotel in mail week. The occasion was a luncheon given by the British Empire Producers' Organisation, at which Lord Milner presided, and the Premier of Newfoundland was the guest of the occasion. There was a representative company, which included Admiral Lord Beresford, Viscount Hythe, Lord Leith of Fyvie, Mr. Sandbach Parker (Chairman of the British Empire Producers' Organisation), and business-men interested in the co-operative development of Imperial trade after the war. The Organisation continues to make steady progress. South Africa has now become affiliated to it, and has formed a combination representing practically all the indusrial activities within the Union.

Viscount Milner, in proposing the health of the guest, dwelt on the fact that the movement represented by the British Empire Producers' Organisation lies outside our old and barren economic controversies. It belongs, he said, to the fresh order of ideas, to the era of construction, of building up on new and fruitful lines to follow the frightful welter of waste and destruction through which we are passing. Its guiding principle is to regard the Empire as an economic whole, to promote the thorough and systematic study of all its productive capacities, to make it, as it can be made, independent and self-supporting in respect of all basic and vital industries. Sir Edward Morris, Lord Milner pointed out, had come to Britain, as the Prime Minister of the oldest of all our Colonies, to take part with representatives of other self-governing British States and of India, and with British Ministers in a special War Council of the Empire. This is, he proceeded, an event of great immediate importance as affecting the struggle in which the whole Empire is at present engaged, but also of great significance for the future. I am not sure that its nature is as yet fully understood. This gathering is commonly spoken of as an Imperial Conference, and such, indeed, it is. But it is something more than the Imperial Conferences which we have known in the past. For on this occasion representatives of the Dominions and of India will take part as members in a series of special meetings of the British Cabinet; meetings which will be entirely devoted to the consideration of the future conduct of the war and of the problems arising out of it. We shall thus have for the time being an Executive Council of the whole Empire, capable of taking decisions about questions vitally affecting every part of it. (Cheers.) We are not content that those portions of the great British Commonwealth, which are not directly represented in the Parliament and the Ministry of the Unipted Kingdom, should merely share in the burden and the sacrifices which the war entails. We want them to share also in the conduct of this great enterprise. We want to have the benefit of their counsel, to give to their views and wishes the full weight to which they are entitled in directing the course of our efforts and defining the objects which we should strive to attain.

AN IDEAL OF THE FUTURE.

A time may come, I hope and believe a time must come, when the supreme direction of Imperial affairs will be in the hands of a Government representative of and responsible to the people of all the States of which the Empire is composed. (Cheers.) But we cannot realise that ideal to-day, though we may take a step or two in the right direction. The circumstances of the time are not favourable to a great act of constitutional reconstruction. We must work with the machinery we have got. The struggle in which we are engaged absorbs, and rightly absorbs, all our thoughts and efforts. But we must carry on that struggle not only in the interests of the whole, but with all the resources of the whole, and not only all the material, but all the mental and moral resources, all the enthusiasm and devotion, all the wisdom and counsel that the Empire can provide. (Cheers.) In the hands of the Government of the United Kingdom rests of necessity, as far as the British Empire is concerned, the supreme direction of the war. It is the only body which is in a position to exercise, in conjunction with the Governments of the Allied nations, a continuous control over military and naval operations. In the discharge of that duty we are constitutionally responsible only to the people of the United Kingdom. But we are morally responsible to the whole Empire. (Hear, hear.) Under his Majesty the King, who is the Sovereign of every part of it, we are the trustees of the interests of all its peoples. And so we are anxious, as far as is humanly possible, to assure ourselves, that we are acting not only in accordance with our own judgment, but also with that of the men who enjoy the confidence of our fellow-subjects across the seas. That is the meaning and the purpose of the invitation we have addressed to them. And we are grateful, Sir Edward Morris, for the response which that invitation has elicted. Nobody can fail to realise the difficulties which beset the assembling of statesmen, every on of whom has urgent duties in his own country, at a single centre in a time of crisis like the present. But I believe that the result will more than compensate for all the personal sacrifices which have been made. (Cheers.)

WONDER OF THE WORLD

Sir Edward Morris, who met with a most cordial reception, began by observing that all the seven wonders of the world paled into insignificance compared with the wonder the British people had worked within the last three years. Did the people of these Islands really appreciate what they had accomplished? Britain, with a population only a little more than that of France, was summoned to arms at a time when she had practically no soldiers and no arms, and inside of forty months she was better equipped than Germany, which had been preparing for war for forty years. When one considered our Army of 5,000,000 men, our wealth of shells and munitions, our conquest of the air, and the manner in which millions of money had rained into the coffers of the war chest, the whole story reads more like a romance than a stern and invincible reality. We were feeding the armies of France, supplying the armies of Russia, and maintaining the armies of Belgium and Serbia. Moreover, we had lent to our faithful Allies £600,000,000—three times the debt of the United States of America. For an Empire that was totally unprepared we had wrought a miracle, and the greatest miracle of all was the welding together of the British Empire. The German Emperor had done for the British Empire what a hundred years of Acts of Parliament never could have accomplished. (Cheers.) No Imperial Parliament and no confederation of the Empire, no new constitution could weld more closely together and create closer ties in the Empire than had been accomplished by this war. (Hear, hear.) All the civilised nations of the world—those who were not under the thumb of Germany or honeycombed by German influence—were with us in this gigantic struggle, and felt, as we did, that we were fighting their battles.

A SELF-CONTAINED EMPIRE.

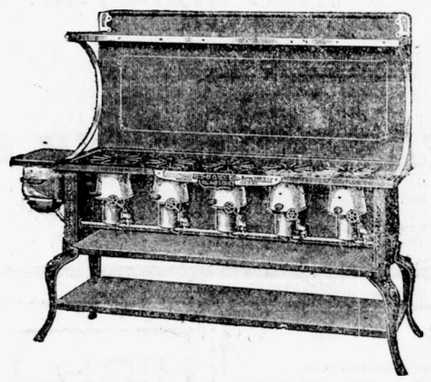
We were not prepared for war, said Sir Edward Morris. Are we prepared for peace? Whatever excuse there was for our unpreparedness for war, there can be no excuse if we are not prepared when peace comes. We shall have to meet enormously increased debt and taxation. How is this to be met? There is only one way to meet it, and that is by increasing the productivity of not only these Islands, but of the whole British Empire. (Cheers.) Our aim should be to raise and manufacture within the Empire all that is required by the Empire—in other words, all raw material in the Empire on land and sea should be developed, and no raw material should leave the Empire until increased in value by the process of manufacture. Nothing should be imported into the Empire that can be raised or manufactured in the Empire. When this is made clear to the authorities that as good an article and as cheap can be manufactured or raised, when this is demonstrated, then foreign products should be absolutely excluded and prohibited. But I hear someone say: How will the consumer be protected from the avarice of the producer, or how will the man who has to buy for his family be protected from having to pay a high price when foreign competition ceases Simply by the State controlling the price by fixing the maximum price over which which the products shall not be sold, and in that way successfully competing with the foreign article too often sent in merely for dumping purposes, to catch a market, selling at low rates, often the outcome of prison and sweated labour. It is to accomplish this that the British Empire Producers' Organisation has been formed, and whose work is the most hopeful sign of the dawn of a new trade era for our Empire. (Hear, hear.) The principles of this association, namely, the making the Empire self-supporting and to remove from our industry and commerce all German influence and control, must commend themselves to every Britisher. (Hear, hear.) There can be no political independence in a nation unless it is economically independent. If one-fiftieth part of the money and energy now being expended in the great war had been expended in developing the great estates of the Empire, as well as the Homeland, we should have had such wealth in the Empire, our people would have earned such high wages as to enable them to pay taxes for the proper upkeep and defence of the Empire, which in turn would mean that there would have been no war. (Cheers.)

THE CASE OF SUGAR.

As an illustration of how we have been bamboozled by Germany, Sir Edward Morris mentioned the case of sugar. Prior to the war the United Kingdom imported 2,000,000 tons of sugar per annum, and would have doubled that amount if her sugar-using industries had been developed to half the requirements of the Empire. Of this quantity Germany and Austria supplied us with 1,300,000 tons; yet the British Empire was quite capable of supplying all the sugar required from within the Empire. The British West Indies were not producing one-tenth of what the labour there could produce if it had reasonable protection and a market. Why should these things be withheld from them, and why should they not be placed in a position to buy with their earned gold the British goods which they required? The whole thing could be carried out without any appreciable increase in the price of sugar. To take two other illustrations—the United States controlled five-sixths of the Empire's tobacco-selling trade, and one millionaire living at Long Island, New York, with 60,000 branches all over the world, did nineteen-twentieths of the sale and manufacture of sewing machines. These were examples to the British Empire producers of what had to be achieved in the way of organisation (Cheers.)

GREAT INDIA STATIONERY Co.
Commercial Stationers.
RETAIL SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
ARTISTIC STATIONERS, PRINTERS and ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
ENGRAVERS AND DIE-SINKERS
365, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ENJOY YOUR SUMMER VACATION AT
MATHERAN
ROYAL HINDU HOTEL
SPECIAL SEPARATE BLOCKS FOR FAMILIES NOW AVAILABLE.
HIGHEST POSITION—RICH FOOD—EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT.
WRITE, CALL, OR PHONE AT
GOVINDJI VASANJI
Telephone No. 1656. CHIRA BAZAR, BOMBAY

BUY
BOSS STOVE.

SAVE TIME—SAVE MONEY.
COOKING A LUXURY.
PARTICULARS FROM
L. ROY SAMPAT,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.
ELPHINSTON STREET, KARACHI.
No. 4, Kashmeer Gate, Delhi.

A REWARD OF Rs. 1,000.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED.
SALAMMISRI MURABBA
WE HAVE SEVERAL CERTIFICATES.
REGISTERED.

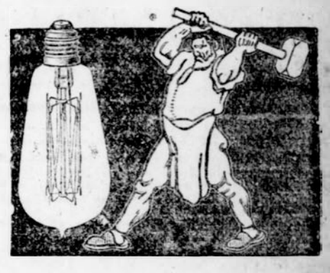
The well-known remedy for nervous debility, loss of blood, loss of memory, constipation and indigestion, etc.
SALAMMISRI is the fruit of a plant which grows in abundance in places round about KABUL KHANDAHAR in AFGHANISTAN.
This MURABBA is prepared with these fruits and several other precious things. It contains no poisonous ingredients.
This SALAMMISRI MURABBA highly develops the Muscular Systems and cures every disease and keeps the body in perfect health. First use the MURABBA and then see the result. Beware of base imitations prepared of well-boiled Potatoes and some other roots.
The above mentioned rupees will be awarded to any one who can prove that this MURABBA does not contain real SALAMMISRI.
N.B.— If Ireuse to pay the AWARD OF Rs.1,000 who becomes entitled to, he is quite welcome to get the same from me through THE COURT OF LAW.
Prices per tin of 15 tolas of MURABBA Rs. 2. Postage charge from 1 to 3 tins As. 6 extra. Directions will be sent with the Parcel. Write your addresses clearly and perfectly.
Use of 1 tin gives complete effect, and the use of 2 or 3 tins gives a permanent remedy.
While purchasing the murabba through our agency, shop or V. P. P. beware of being deceived by imitators and carefully examine our registered trade mark and name on every tin.
D. MANNALAL, NATIVE DOCTOR OF DELHI,
No. 5, Avenue Road, Bangalore City.

Result of the War
Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company Ltd., the Safest and Cheapest House for Life and Marriage Assurances, will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.
WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.
For particulars apply at once, mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

DONGRE'S Balamrit
THE CHILDREN'S TONIC
K. T. DONGRE & Co. BOMBAY.

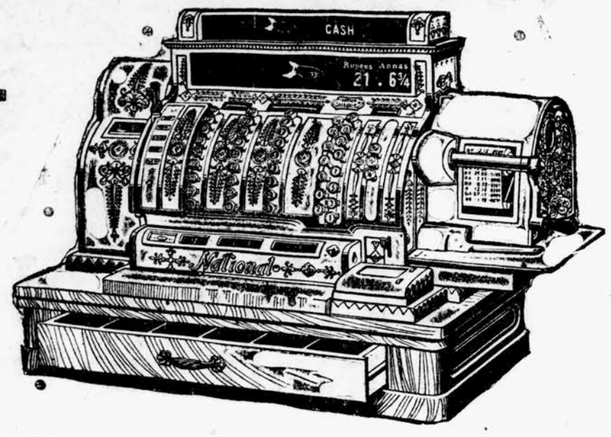
VEGETONE.
A Vegetable Extract.
For YOU, your FRIEND, your HOUSEHOLD and for EVERYONE.
A healthful Beverage, a hot Drink, and more suitable and nourishing than objectionable meat extracts, obtained from questionable sources. One cup costs a fraction of an anna.
Food value is equal to 4 annas worth of soup made from meat.
Full particulars and trial tin sufficient for 56 cups for Re. 1/12 post free V.P.P. from Sole Agents—
VEGETONE,
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AN EXPERIENCED ASTROLOGER!
Inform us of your birth-place, exact birth time (Standard, Madras or Bombay) date, and time of question.
CHARGE—One question for one rupee (Please do not send stamps.)
We have many certificates secured from various people. (All work by correspondence no time for personal interview).
V. N. KHANDEKAR,
9, Kasba, Peona City.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament
BRILLIAN LAMPS

Prices defy competition.
Sole Importers:
THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT
Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to loose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hai and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.
KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)
A delightful dressing for the hair, thoroughly antiseptic, germ killing and scalp stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.
Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.
V. P. Annas 7 extra.
Sole Agents:—
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co,
No. 155, (Dept. C. I.) Jooma Musjid,
MARKET BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017



MERCHANT'S BEST FRIEND

CASH REGISTERS are now used by over 1,650,000 Merchants of the world.

WHY?

Because they protect **CASH** and **ACCOUNTS.**

Eliminate **MISTAKES** and **DISHONESTY.**

Increase **TRADE** and **PROFITS.**

Every Merchant needs a **CASH REGISTER.**

Investigate in your own interest.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER Co.,

General Agent :—Mr. P. MUNCHERJI. DALAL STREET.

YOUR EYES

If your eyes are giving you trouble, or your present Glasses are not suiting you, let us test your sight and tell you the reason why: without obligation on your part, of course.

LAWRENCE & MAYO

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East,

No. 44, HORNBY ROAD
(Macmillan Buildings), **BOMBAY.**

Telephone No. 1827.

Also at Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Simla, Madras, Lucknow, Rangoon.

HEAD OFFICE: 19, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON.

Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

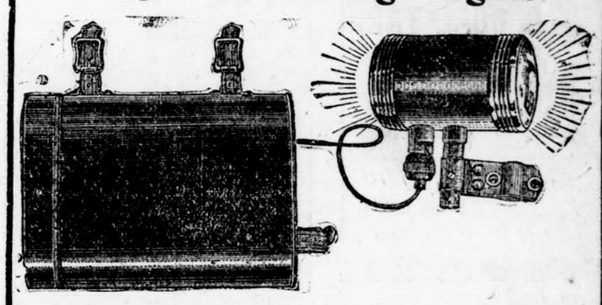
SANTAL MIDY

ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. – Sold by all Chemists.

ELECTRIC

Buggy and Carriage Lights.



Away with those dim, unreliable and greasy candles. Use Electric Lamps in your Carriages and Buggies.

No stopping to buy candles or matches.

They require no matches to light them and will stand any weather, wind and vibration and remain neat and clean always.

No stopping by Police for blown out candles.

Just turn a switch and get a beautiful clear light ahead and a red signal behind.

Forget all troubles attached to candle lights.

Fitted with a battery that lasts one to two years with average use, in a substantial Teak box.

Price	Rs.	35-0-0	a pair complete.
Better Quality	„	40-0-0	„ „
Best Quality	„	50-0-0	„ „
Spare batteries ..	„	16-0-0	for any of the above sets.

Prices are for complete lights including fixing brackets, batteries, battery boxes, etc., etc.

Eastern Electric and Trading Co., Karachi.

Telegrams: "ELECTRIC," KARACHI.

I. C. O. SALAD OIL

For Salads and Cooking

Our old grocer knew how to start us off right" said the bride "it's the pride of the pantry. With it we are fined for company.

For making Mayonnaise French Dressing and the like, it replaces olive and other imported oils with equal satisfaction and the cost is a great deal less. For general cooking and frying it safely takes the place of ghee or butter at one third the price.

Sold by all progressive dealers in 1lb., 3½lbs., and 35lbs. tins.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

Indian Cotton Oil Co. Ld.,

Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Phone 2136.)

[Est. 1895.]

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

Telephone 2236

SURAJMAL LALUBHAI & Co.

Telegrams 'Calmness.'

225-7, KALBADEVI ROAD

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Select stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, etc. and all kinds of Jewellery, such as Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Pendant Brooch, etc.

In serving our customers we make it a point to afford prompt as well as accurate service.

Cadbury's Chocolates

JUST ARRIVED.

King George, King Edward, Imperial, Tudor, Selected, Milk Chocolate, Nut Chocolate, Chocolate de Luxe, Tropical Melcato, Chocolate in tins, in packets, in tablets, in boxes, etc., etc.

Mongini Brothers,

62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HIGH LIFE

THE TRUE TEST OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.

Full Jewelled, Lever; Sterling Silver Rs. 30;

Ditto with Radium Dial; Rs. 35;

Catalogue on application.

MADORINA WATCH Co., Ltd.

HORNBY ROAD; BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDS., KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers.

Price List Free on Application.

Free! Free! Free

New year's beautiful Coloured Wall-Calendar Free.

Treatise on Plague—Price cloth As. 8, Paper-Cover As. 4, Postage 1 to 3 copies As. 2.

Specific for Scorpion Sting—It removes the poison and relieves the pain instantaneously. Price As. 8, Postage 1 to 3 phials As. 3.

(1) Specific for Sun Rays and Hot wind—A single dose cures fever, thirst, headache and restlessness due to sun rays and hot wind. Price As. 8. Postage 1 to 3 phials As. 5. (2) Guard against Sun rays and hot wind. It is sweet, pleasant and the best cooler. Price Re. 1. Postage 1 to 3 phials As. 8.

Pransanjibani—This medicine cures almost all sorts of fevers in one day. Price Re. 1; Postage 1 to 3 phials As. 10

GUARANTEED CURE for Epilepsy, Hysteria, Paralysis, Insanity, Leprosy, Asthma, Piles, Pthysis, Diabetes and Sinus, etc., etc. *Full particulars are sent free on application. Write for free large Catalogues.*

RAJVAID SRI BAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ,

Tele.—"RAJVAID," Calcutta. *Head Office:*—152, Harison Road, CALCUTTA.

SEE THAT YOU GET

THE WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.

(Only a few reasons why preferred so popular).

It is far superior to any stove with wick.
No soot or smell because it is wickless.
Most economical because it has no wick.
Takes any grade of kerosine oil and produces a powerful blue flame.
No pump and hence the safest.
Nothing to get out of order—a mechanical perfection.
With one, two or three burners.
Prices from Rs. 14 to Rs. 58 only.
Baking Ovens to suit all sizes available.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ld.,

50, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs, stomach and liver.

Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube.

Agents Wanted:

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Galety Theatre Chambers, Fort BOMBAY

TRY GENUINE YAKUTI

YAKUTONE

A powerful NERVE TONIC.
Price Rs. 10 for a tin of 50 pills.
AKUTONE' Depot, RAJKOT.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.